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# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XLII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, MAY 30, 1859. [NO. 2191.]

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**EDWARD J. HALE & SON,**

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances.

Jan'y 1, 1858.


## PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The newspaper reports have not been received, and in the meagre telegraphic accounts we find few items of interest.

Rochester, New York, has been selected as the place for next meeting.

*Church Extension.*—The Committee on Church Extension made the fourth annual report. It shows that out of 2,267 churches in communion with the General Assembly, 553 have no houses of worship, 168 report their houses insufficient for present wants, 191 are in debt, 77 have had aid from abroad in building their churches, and 373 cannot build without aid from the church at large. The report shows that the contributors for the church extension have been steadily increasing.

*Domestic Missions.*—The 57th annual report of the Board of Domestic Missions announces a reduction of receipts, compared with the previous year, and a slight diminution of Missionaries. The average salaries of the latter were slightly increased. The balance remaining in all the treasuries at the close of the year was $28,422 19, being $8,037 91 more than the balance last year.

The number of missionaries in commission, March 1, 1859, was 600; number of churches and missionary stations, wholly or in part supplied by our missionaries, is 815; number of newly organized churches, 50; number of admissions on examination, 2,709; on certificate, 1,801; total admissions, 4,510; number of baptisms, 2,792. The number in communion with the churches connected with the board, is 24,015; number of Sabbath schools, 355; teachers, 2,900; scholars, 17,453. The appropriations made to the missionaries, from March 1st, 1858 to March 1st, 1859, amounted to $91,476 83. The receipts from all sources, during the same time, were $99,673 03, to which add balances in the different treasuries, March 1, 1858, of $20,334 25; making the available resources of the board during the year, $120,057 28.

The amount paid out at Philadelphia, including the Presbyterial treasuries, was $74,493 34, at Louisville, $17,141 75. Total payments $91,635 09. The amount due missionaries at the same date was $12,699 57, leaving an unexpended balance of $15,722 62. Clothing, valued at $11,938 29, was received during the year, and distributed among missionaries who needed it. Of this amount $7,093 39 was received at Philadelphia, $3,552 68 at Louisville, and $1,292 22 at Pittsburg.

New missions were established throughout the States during the year, and some in the Territories. One missionary was added to California, and another has been commissioned for that field; one added to Oregon, one in Washington, one in Rhode Island, one in Ohio, ten in Illinois, two in North Carolina, two in Louisiana, two in Arkansas, three in Iowa, two in Minnesota, and one in Nebraska. Twenty-seven Missionaries were employed as itinerants. The Board speaks encouragingly of the missionary labors. The average salary paid by the Board and people to missionaries is $53,068 per annum. The Board also represents the need of additional funds.

*Prices and Crops.*—NEW YORK, May 22, 1859.—A sharp-sighted commercial paper, speaking of the effect of the news by the steamer City of Baltimore, says: "It can be more easily imagined than described. Cotton, singular as it may appear, was described as having advanced considerably. Breadstuffs and provisions were described as dull, prices having a downward tendency. The effect this news produced on the Corn Exchange was similar to what might have been expected had the Croton aqueduct been let loose on the building. Operations ceased for the day, and, although prices were said to have declined not less than fifty cents on a barrel on flour, it would be next to impossible to give quotations with any hope of being correct. In the cotton market no sales worth mentioning were made, holders asking a third of a cent advance, and buyers, not placing full confidence in the news, showing an unwillingness to submit to the advance."

The depression in the cotton market attracts considerable attention. It is believed by judicious persons to be due in the main to unwarranted speculation on both sides the Atlantic. The state of affairs in India has not been favorable to consumption there, and now the war in Europe comes in to continue and deepen the depression. Much fault is found also with a practice, alleged to have prevailed, of underrating the amount of stocks of cotton on hand for the purpose of keeping up prices.

A few days ago I noticed the state of the crops as reported in the West and Northwest. From the South we hear intelligence of a similarly favorable character, all things taken together. Thus we learn that, although much has been said about the rust injuring the present wheat crop in South Carolina, there will be a large crop made, as the rust has been confined to the blades on the stalk, and not on the stalk itself, where the injury is materially done. The weather has been very fine for wheat, being dry and cool at night. The oat crop, from present appearances, will not be a large one with us, as this crop requires much rain to get it to a sufficient height for harvesting, and the crop is too near ripe for rain to help it much. The corn crop has been worked over and looks well. Of the cotton crop there are some complaints about the stands in a very few districts; but further South the stands are good.

*N. Y. Cor. of the Nat. Int.*

*Early Shipment of Flour.*—A shipment of flour, made from new wheat, was made from Charleston, on the 18th inst. to New York. It was ground near Augusta, Ga.

# OBSERVER.

## FAYETTEVILLE.

**THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 26, 1859.**

THE RAILROAD IRON ALL RECEIVED.—We have pleasure in stating that all the rails purchased for the Western Railroad, necessary to complete it to the Coalfields, have arrived in Wilmington. A large portion of the iron, probably half, has reached here, and the remainder is coming at the convenience of the boat owners.

The fact of the arrival of the whole at Wilmington having been duly certified to the Governor, the company has received from the Treasurer the second instalment of $100,000. Persons desirous of investing in State bonds may be accommodated on application to the President.

The entire quantity of iron purchased and received is 3641 tons of 2240 lbs. The number of bars is 20,523. The bars are from 17 to 24 feet in length, and about 5½ bars weigh a ton of 2240 lbs.

STATE BONDS.—We note sales of North Carolina Bonds in New York on Monday, the first for some weeks, at 97¼. Virginia Bonds are quoted at 94½. Missouri 82 to 83½. Kentucky, whose advent on the stock exchange is recent, sells her 6's at 103½.

Our North Carolina Bonds have been sold in the State within a few days at par. And within the last week or two large sales of Cape Fear and Deep River Bonds, endorsed by the State, have been made in this place at a considerable advance on former offers. Of course these bonds are every whit as good as the State's own issues.

THE NEW BANK.—The subscriptions in this place are not large as yet, but are expected to be $75,000 to $100,000 before the books *close on Tuesday next.*

THOS. S. ASHE, Esq.—We have not yet heard whether Mr. Ashe has accepted the nomination for Congress in opposition to Mr. Craige, but it is pleasant to see that even democratic papers are aware of and ready to admit his personal and intellectual fitness for the place. The Wilmington Journal says, "He is a worthy gentleman." The Charlotte Democrat says, "Mr. Ashe is a gentleman in every sense of the word, an old lawyer, and is said to possess considerable ability."

The only error in this is about age. Mr. Ashe is far from being old. He is scarcely in the prime of life.

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.—The Committee of the Trustees of the University have received a second letter from President Buchanan, stating that he and Secretary Thompson will leave Washington by way of Baltimore on Monday next, proceed to Norfolk by the Bay Steamer, thence to Weldon and arrive at Raleigh on Tuesday. The committee has arranged that the party shall spend Tuesday night in Raleigh, and proceed to Chapel Hill on Wednesday, arriving there about 1 P. M. The President says he must visit his old friend, Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, in Warren, and be back in Washington on Tuesday the 7th June.

The citizens of Raleigh have held a meeting and appointed a committee of seventeen to extend to the visitors the proper courtesies during their stay in Raleigh.

A NORTH CAROLINA ARTIST.—Many of our readers in this place will recollect Mr. James Bogle, who, whilst a clerk in the Fayetteville Book Store, discovered his genius for Painting, and forthwith set about cultivating it. He has risen to eminence, after the usual struggles of Artists with poverty, sickness and unappreciation. Personally and professionally he deserves both fame and fortune, for he unites gentlemanly manners and personal integrity with skill in his profession. We are glad to see in a New York paper, the following notice of one of his paintings on exhibition in the "National Academy of Design" at New York, at the head of a review of the Exhibition for the present year:

"Bogle exhibits four of his faithful portraits, his popularity lying in the strong likeness he obtains of his sitters; No. 561 being precisely what the catalogue tersely suggests, "A Lady," and no one can look upon it without feeling impressed with the sentiment suggested by the term. If it is correct to test things by their commercial value, then Mr. Bogle deservedly stands at the head of his profession, for his rooms are always thronged with sitters. His artistic merits, his close attention to business, and his courtly manners, make the pursuit of art with him a pleasant and most profitable profession."

GREENSBOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE.—The annual Commencement took place last week. Fifteen young ladies were graduated. The annual Sermon was delivered by Rev. L. L. Hendren, the Address by Rev. Dr. Deems, instead of Hon. E. G. Reade, who was detained at home by domestic affliction. There was also an Address by President Jones, and a Concert by the young ladies.

There have been 155 pupils during the past session, and the income more than met expenses. Every department is filled with competent and faithful instructors. No changes were made, except the addition of a tutor in vocal music. The apparatus is to be increased to the amount of $500; and an equal amount is to be expended in the improvement of the grounds in front of the College. Preliminary steps were taken by the Trustees for the erection of another addition to the extensive College buildings.

RALEIGH FEMALE SEMINARY.—Rev. C. P. Jones will preach the annual Sermon, and W. W. Holden, Esq. deliver the Annual Address, at the Commencement on the 6th and 7th June.

Rev. D. R. Bruton has resigned, and Mr. T. H. Brame has been elected Principal. Mr. Bruton prefers Pastoral work.

THE CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER WORKS.—Yesterday's Standard contains a long Report of Ellwood Morris, Chief Engineer, to the Governor, of an examination of the rivers, from Fayetteville to Evans's dam in Deep River, 95 miles, made in a batteau between the 6th and 11th inst., at the rate of 15 to 25 miles a day. In this trip and in these five days, the Engineer "examined briefly," as he says, "every work upon both rivers," and he enumerates the works as follows: 19 dams, 19 slack water pools, 24 locks, 3 canals, each about half a mile in length, and a swing bridge at Lockville. The works overcome a lift of 125 feet in Cape Fear, 58 miles, and 80 feet in Deep River, 42 miles. The two upper locks, (Gulf and Evans's,) have never been entirely finished nor connected with the dams, (says Mr. Morris,) nor had their gates in place; and no steamboat or barge has ever passed above the Gulf, which place, 81 miles above Fayetteville, has heretofore and may still be regarded temporarily as the head of navigation. Both locks and dams are built of wooden cribworks filled with stone—a kind of work very durable and appropriate for dams or works under water, but not at all so for locks on rivers like these.

OF THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE WORKS.

1. *Cape Fear River Works.*—The dam at Cross creek appears to be in a fair condition, but will need some hard stone filling and some slight repairs, and the same may be said of the lock at this place. These being the latest works constructed, are less decayed and in better condition than the others.

The 3 dams next above Cross creek, (Jones', Silver Run, and Red Rock,) standing upon soft rock bottom, their cribs filled with perishable stone, and already partially undermined, must be regarded as standing in a rather precarious condition; but they may, and I hope will, stand for some years, or until they can be secured. The other 2 dams, on Cape Fear river, standing as they do on hard rock foundations, seem to be good works—they promise extended durability—the immediate repairs needed by them will not be serious; and with moderate additions to some of them in the future, when properly secured by cemented stone abutments, solidly connected with the land, they may fairly be regarded as permanent works.

The 14 wooden cribwork locks on Cape Fear river, above Cross Creek dam, (some of them filled with perishable stone, and all fastened with tree-nails only,) are all more or less dilapidated by decay and weakness—the side walls never were of adequate strength, in many cases they were badly founded, and as a necessary consequence they have yielded in every direction—some lean inwards, narrowing the lock too much; some lean unnecessarily outwards, and some have partaken of both motions, presenting now a curiously curved appearance between the gates, which themselves are rarely vertical, and always poorly secured. Very few of these locks are water-tight, and in many it is almost impossible to move the gates; while leaks under the locks and around them, are quite frequent; and in addition many of the ties and range timbers in these crib-works, especially near the top, are entirely rotten.

It would neither be interesting nor profitable to enter specifically into further details of the defects of these locks,—let it suffice that these defects are most serious, that the locks are not now in a workable condition, and that it will require a considerable outlay to make them navigable, even for a brief period of years.

2. *Deep River Works.*—The whole of these works from Lockville to the Gulf, have been lately repaired under a contract, including the building of a new composite lift lock, of high lift, at the outlet of the Lockville canal, and on the whole are in a good condition; but the new lock at Lockville is not entirely finished. * * *

More or less work will be required at other points above this, to place the locks in workable order, and in all an outlay of several thousand dollars will be needed upon these works to put them in a proper navigable state; which, however, *when done,* will place these Deep River Works in excellent workable order as far as the Gulf—beyond which it does not appear advisable to look at the present time, or at least not until we have re-opened the navigation as high as that point, which is 81 miles above Fayetteville.

OF THE GENERAL PLAN OF REPAIR.

Nearly all the locks on the Cape Fear river ought properly to be taken down to the water line of the lower level, be rebuilt with heavy buttresses behind the gates and side walls, well filled with hard stone, while the chambers should be suitably floored, and lined within, the wickets overhauled, and the gates re-hung, and in some instances renewed.

This would be a simple and appropriate mode of repair, but the expense, I apprehend, would exceed the means at the command of your Board. We shall have to be content, therefore, with less thorough repairs.

In a few instances it may be absolutely necessary to take down and rebuild the entire sidewalls, but generally, I propose:

1. To secure the walls about the gates by partial rebuilding, and by buttresses.
2. To pump out every lock, repair the floors, and reline the chambers as far as may be necessary.
3. To repair the wickets, overhaul and re-hang the gates, secure them against floating off their pivots when submerged, and insert new quoin posts, also, in some cases.
4. To rebuild the chamber walls in part, and to brace or buttress them.
5. To stop or check all heavy leaks.
6. To renew to some extent the stone filling, using hard stone in all cases of new filling, where practicable to obtain it.
7. To chink all vacant spaces between the timbers, on the exterior faces of the cribs, with hard stone firmly wedged in, so as to support the range timbers throughout their length, instead of at the ties only.

The abutments of some of the dams, on the Cape Fear river particularly, will need securing, and a breach in the left wall of Fox Island dam, will have to be stopped.

With the locks repaired in the manner intimated, these works, in my judgment, may be relied on as furnishing a navigation for three or four years after the present—a time adequate to allow of the construction of a substantial and permanent work, to the building of which, I may add, the maintenance of this navigation is, to some extent, a necessity, as no other adequate means of transporting materials exist along these rivers.

To accomplish these repairs, Mr. Morris proposes to employ a steamboat and barges, a strong force of negroes, with a few white mechanics familiar with canal work, directed by an Assistant Engineer, who will reside on the boat. Commencing at Cross Creek, repairing lock after lock, and establishing toll-gatherers as fast as they are brought into navigable order. If plenty of hands can be obtained, the work can be done this year, at a cost of $89,000, part to be paid in drafts at 8 and 12 months, without interest. [The remainder of the $100,000 appropriated for 1859 and 1860, would, we suppose, pay the Engineer and the State's Board.]

On the subject of "reconstructing the works in a permanent and substantial manner," Mr. Morris is "happy to say that the natural obstacles existing are so subdued in their character as not at all to equal in magnitude many of those which have been successfully vanquished upon the rivers of more northern States.

"The moderate fall of these rivers, averaging only two feet to a mile, the occurrence of rock bottom more or less hard at the site of every work required—the convenient breadth of the pools—the absence of all abrupt bends—the abundance of granite, and other excellent building stone along the water's edge, the facility of transportation by the old works when repaired, the cheapness of good timber and lumber, the ample supply of water at command to feed the pools, and their total exemption from the ice freshets, so destructive on northern rivers, render these rivers especially suitable for the construction of a steamboat slackwater navigation of the best character.

"That such a navigation, of adequate dimensions to accommodate the heaviest trade, and to transport passengers by steam power at an average velocity of 10 miles an hour, can be easily constructed upon these rivers, is, in my judgment, beyond any doubt; and in expressing this opinion with confidence, I am fully aware of the great rise of high freshets near Fayetteville; but no such floods could produce any impression on properly constructed works.

"By making suitable use of the existing dams, (which in themselves are worth very nearly the price at which the whole works were bid in,) by providing these dams with cemented rubble stone abutments, solidly connected with the land, and with cutstone locks suitably planned and properly built up with water proof cement, to overcome the lifts between the various levels, these works can be made, in every fair sense, a substantial and permanent improvement, which will set the floods at defiance and require in future time but slightly annual repairs.

"That such works can be executed in a proper manner, within the State of North Carolina, and at a cost not exceeding that which works of similar quality have required elsewhere, *may be considered certain.*"

We close this condensed statement of every thing material in Mr. Morris's Report with the following resolution of the State's Board of Managers of these works, adopted at a meeting last week:—

*Ordered*, That the Chief Engineer be instructed to proceed at once to the repair of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation works, with a view to the speedy navigation of those rivers,—not to exceed, however, in his expenditures the limit fixed by law.

We cannot help adding, that if *we* should say half as many hard things as Mr. Morris has said about these "finished" works, all Wilmington would be barking at our heels. We shall look with anxious interest for a rowing up of Mr. Morris by the papers and people of that town.

PLEASANT THINGS.—There are two factions of Democracy in Pennsylvania, and the leaders of these entertain and express very hard feelings each of the other. The Harrisburg Sentinel, for instance, a Democratic paper at the Capital of the State, thus compliments the President of the United States, chief of one of the contending factions:—

"The President is a violator of pledges, an unwise, unsafe and corrupt Executive, a Pro Slavery Disunionist, a pirate in intention, a tyrant, an apostate from Democracy, a wool dyed Federalist, and a disorganizer!"

The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian thus retorts upon the chiefs of the other side, Messrs. Forney and Hickman:

"Red mouthed Abolitionists, corrupt and rotten at the heart, capable of perpetrating the foulest and blackest crimes, who have lived all their lives on plunder, stealing from the Treasury of the Government, and when the door was shut against their wholesale stealing they turn round and abuse the men and party who gave them life."

We are not prepared to say which side is right, or whether either is wrong. We only know that these people who say such hard things of each other, *ought* to be well acquainted. Politically and personally, the President and Jno. W. Forney have been for years most intimate friends, and if, as the President's home organ charges, Forney has been "stealing" all his life, the inference as to the President's associations is not flattering.

SLANDER SUIT.—At Carteret Superior Court, last week, Jas. Perry recovered $500 from Malachi Bell, for slanderous words uttered by Bell's wife against Perry's wife. Another suit for slandering an unmarried woman was continued.

COTTON RECEIPTS.—3,551,763 bales against 2,863,920 last year. Increase 687,843 bales. The increased receipts of the interior towns run up the total increase to about 720,000 bales.

*Early Cotton.*—A letter received by the Vicksburg *True Southron* of the 14th, from Madison Parish, Louisiana, says: enclosed you will find a "cotton square," which was from four to six days old when plucked. It is from the plantation of Mrs. M. C. Riggs, back of Milliken's Bend. The cotton was planted 26th March, and the writer wishes to know if any other plantation can beat it.

Two centuries ago not one in a hundred wore stockings. Fifty years ago not one boy in a thousand was allowed to run at large at night. Fifty years ago not one girl in a thousand made a waiting-maid of her mother. Wonderful improvement in this wonderful world.

*State Educational Association.*—In addition to the announcements heretofore made in the Observer of the meeting of the Association in Newbern on Tuesday, June 14, of addresses by Rev. B. Clegg, Prof. Hubbard, Rev. Mr. Doherty, essay by Mrs. Jones, and discussions on various matters of interest; it is announced by the Executive Committee, in yesterday's Standard, that

"Immediately after the adjournment of the Association, all the delegates and visiters, who desire it, will be taken on an excursion to the ocean at Beaufort.

"At Morehead City, the terminus of the Atlantic Railroad, the steamer Caldwell, with a deputation of ladies and gentlemen from Beaufort, will receive the excursionists and carry them to Fort Macon, where there will be a pic-nic or collation.

"In the evening the party will be carried to Beaufort, where addresses may be expected from various gentlemen. His Excellency Gov. Ellis is expected to be present.

"Delegates and visiters will be carried to Beaufort, and returned by the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad, at half the usual fare; and all the railroads of the State will carry delegates to the Association at half the regular prices.

"All who attend the meeting, and become members of the Association, whether male or female, will be entitled to certificates as regular delegates."

*Judge Shepherd.*—From the court officers and others in attendance, we have heard expressions of praise of Judge Shepherd, for the clear and lucid character of his charges, and his familiarity with the law, and for his courteous and polite bearing to all.

We were pleased to see his Honor in the enjoyment of fine health.—*Beaufort Journal.*

*The Convention of N. C. Railroad Presidents.*—The following agreement was concluded:

"That from the 1st day of June next, whenever either road of the three connecting at Goldsboro', may deliver at that point any number of loaded cars, the road receiving shall send them forward with the best despatch, on their next departure—to destination—and shall deliver the same back after being discharged, on the next return time of a round trip, loaded if possible, otherwise empty, in as good order and condition as when received.

"All such cars shall be sealed at the loading point, or at Goldsboro', before delivery, by the road consigning, and manifests shall be made out through to destination from the shipping point.

"No road can refuse or delay to receive any car, so loaded, sealed, and having a clear manifest, unless such car is in bad order, when it may be refused.

"Each car must have a separate manifest, and must be entirely loaded for one point of delivery.

"Whenever a through train shall be delivered, the road consigning may send a Conductor with the same to destination."

*W. C. & R. Railroad.*—A meeting of the friends of the Wil., Char. & Ruth. Railroad was held at Rutherfordton on the 9th inst. Resolutions were adopted urging the extension of the Road west through Reedy Patch Gap, and recommending that a Mass Meeting be held at Reedy Patch Gap on the 4th of July.—*Char. Democrat.*

*Bank of North Carolina.*—The subscriptions to the stock of this proposed bank at this place amount now to about $750,000, of which about $160,000 are now private subscriptions. The books will be closed on the 1st of June.

*Ral. Standard.*

About $75,000 have already been subscribed at this place. Large subscriptions have been made at other places.—*Char. Dem.*

*New Post Office.*—A new P. O. has been established in Stanly county, called "West's Store;" H. R. West, P. M

*Hard Times out West.*—The Eddyville (Iowa) Commercial says:

It is useless to deny or attempt to conceal the fact. This region of the country is destitute of the necessaries of life. The stock of food for man and beast is about exhausted. There is, perhaps, corn enough to feed those who are unable to buy flour; but they have not the means to buy corn. It is in the hands of a few persons, and they will only sell for cash at a dollar a bushel. Not one-third of those who need to buy corn have the dollar, or any means of getting it; for the money, like the corn, is out of the reach of the destitute. We are no panic maker, but of this we feel certain, and we speak advisedly, that *in thirty days from this time, unless those who have a surplus agree to part with it, on time, at a fair price, it will be distributed and carried away by bands of desperate men to feed their starving families.* This sounds terribly; but it is too near the truth, and men will not suffer their families to starve, when food can be procured by going and taking it.

*Large Export of Specie.*—The *Ocean Queen* and *Kangaroo* sailed from New York, on the 21st inst., for Europe, with upwards of $2,250,000 in specie.

### MARRIED,

In this place, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. Adam Gilchrist, Mr. BENJ. R. ELLIOTT, of Asheborough, to Miss ANNA HORNE, daughter of the late Henry Horne, of Fayetteville.

At St. John's Church, in this town, last evening, by the Rev. J. C. Huske, Dr. DAVID S. WILLIAMS, of Camden, Arkansas, to Miss MARY ELIZA, daughter of Dr. B. W. Robinson.

This morning, by the Rev. A. Weaver, Mr. E. L. PEMBERTON to Miss M. J. THOMSON, only daughter of J. C. Thomson, Esq.

In Darlington Dist., S. C., on the 12th inst., by the Rev. John Culpepper, Mr. HENRY J. CLIFTON, son of the Rev. John L. Clifton of Sampson Co., N. C., to Miss MATILDA J., daughter of Mr. William Ham.

Exchange papers please copy.

On the 12th inst., at the residence of Mr. H. McArn, in Georgetown Dist., S. C., Mr. THOMAS HOLLIDAY to Miss CORNELIA A. CLEMONS, formerly of Wilmington, N. C.

### DIED,

In this town, on the 7th inst., after a few hours' sickness, Mrs. SARAH McLAUCHLIN, wife of Mr. Archibald McLauchlin, aged 75 years. She was one of the oldest members of the M. E. Church in this place.

In Wilmington, on the 23d inst, Mrs. CAROLINE E., wife of Mr. Joseph R. North, formerly of New York city, and daughter of Thomas Mitchell, Esqr., aged 33 years.

### COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. May 25—Str Fanny, with passengers, and goods for W P Hord, W C Troy, E F Moore, D & W McLaurin, J C Davis, D Murchison & Son, Miss Fonda, J W Powers, I Dodd, N Stedman, G W Williams & Co, Western Railroad.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Vanderbilt, from Southampton on the 11th of May, has arrived at New York. We extract the following items of intelligence:

*English Affairs.*—The London Times of the 9th May says: "The list of members returned to the new Parliament, shows a total of 319 Liberals and 267 Conservatives, (Ministerial)."

The United Service Gazette says: "We have some reason for believing that the Secretary of State for War meditates calling out the whole of the militia and adding fifty new battalions to the line."

It is stated confidently at the London Clubs that immediately on the meeting of Parliament, Lord Palmerston will move, and Lord John Russell will second a vote of censure against Ministers for having dissolved Parliament under such critical circumstances of the times.

The Daily News says: "On Saturday, May 7th, orders were issued by the Admiralty for twelve men-of-war and two gunboats, numbering about seven hundred guns, to be brought forward with all expedition to reinforce the fleet in the Channel."

The Times says: "The 18th company of Royal Engineers is ordered to be raised to its proper strength, and is to proceed to Weymouth for the purpose of being employed in the completion of the fortifications which have recently been erected in the vicinity of that town. The Mediterranean dependencies have received a large amount of every conceivable kind of war material, which it is intended still to increase. The Laboratory department, Woolwich, has undertaken to turn out the enormous amount of 20,000 sixty-eight-pounder shot daily, exclusive of the manifold offices of ordinary occurrences, which will likewise be augmented."

The Queen's proclamation for the augmentation of the Royal Navy has been responded to with alacrity at Woolwich. Two hundred a day are admitted for examination.

*The War in Italy.*—The London Times' leading article of the 10th says: "A conflict near Marengo appeared at one moment inevitable. We know, however, that during the last five days an entire change has taken place in the Austrian position. The invaders have withdrawn all those troops which rendered a battle imminent; they have left to the French the valley of the Servia, which forms the eastern boundary of the battlefield of Marengo and which washes the walls of Tortona. They have quitted the dangerous neighborhood of the French and the fortresses, and they have spread themselves along the line of the river Sesia, and upon both banks they are throwing up defences as though they contemplated a protracted occupation. The Austrians are now in line right across the flat country, and have their right wing resting upon the foot of the Alps and their left on the Po, close to the fortified city, which they were thought to be about to attack. They are face to face also with the Dora line, which General Della Marmora publicly declares to be the strategic line of the Sardinians. It seems impossible that the Austrians can retire without fighting a battle, and it is equally impossible that the French can remain much longer without striking a blow at them."

*The French Puzzled.*—PARIS, May 9, 6 o'clock P. M.—The inaction of the Austrians has surprised every one, after their peremptory summons to Piedmont. A French General writes that they seem to have recklessly thrown away all their advantages. They were first on the ground before the French had yet moved to the support of their allies, and to make that support efficient, troops have had to be sent in haste from every available quarter. The priority in time, of which they do not seem to have made much use, is more than counterbalanced by the rapidity with which the French are swarming to the theatre of war. The artificial inundations they must, from their knowledge of the country, have been prepared for, and the floods caused by the heavy rains, as well as other accidents of the seasons, ought to enter into the calculations of the commander of an army which is about to manœuvre against an enemy. So strange is this inertness, even to novices in warlike operations, as to give rise to the suspicion that the apparently retrograde movements, as mentioned in the Moniteur, cover some deep strategic plans slowly developed, and which are not obvious to people at such a distance as we are from the scene of operations.

TURIN, May 10.—*Official Bulletin.*—The enemy evacuated Livorne, Tronsane, Santhia, Cavaglia, Salunzola and Vercelli, and recrossed the Sesia in great haste, leaving part of the forage, &c., which they had demanded, behind them. Yesterday a strong Austrian column with four Generals was at Stropiana. This morning they withdrew hastily from Carasans and Stropiana.

The retreat of the Austrians is said to be in consequence of orders sent from Vienna, where a new plan of campaign has been adopted.

PARIS, May 9, 2 15 P. M.—The subscription of the new loan of 500,000,000 francs was opened this day, and 300,000,000 francs have already been subscribed.

WASHINGTON, May 23.

*Exciting Times in Utah.*—The Utah correspondence of a N. Y. paper states that Gen. Johnston had been called on by Judge Sinclair for troops to act as a *posse comitatus* to enforce the attendance of witnesses and to protect the court during its session at Salt Lake City.

Gov. Cumming immediately called out 5,000 militia to resist the entrance of the troops. It would appear from the correspondence that if the troops enter, a collision is inevitable.

It is thought that the danger from the Mormon element is more imminent than ever before, and that the only way to preserve the country from continual and extraordinary insubordination, is the exodus of the whole body to some of the Islands in the Pacific.

[No doubt that would be a happy riddance. But the remedy does not seem exactly the thing as matters now stand. The difficulties at present are between the United States authorities.]

*Scarcity of Breadstuffs.*—The scarcity of breadstuffs in some parts of Illinois having exhausted everything in the shape of grain, the Illinois Central Railroad Co., have shipped from Chicago, on their own account, 1,600 bushels of seed wheat, for distribution along the line of their road in Iroquois. The farmers have no money to buy seeds with this Spring, but the company undoubtedly hope to renumerate themselves from the proceeds of the Fall crop.

"Hale," said a brother senator to the New Hampshire man, "do you know what Cass says of you?"

"No!"

"He says you are a Granite goose."

"Just tell the General for me that he is a Michi-*gander.*"

## THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The successive events and circumstances which, within the period of four short months, have changed a state of profound peace on Continental Europe to a state of open war, are now well worth being recalled in their order, in connexion with their concurrent effects upon the public mind and the financial world.

During the two or three closing months of last year a diplomatic correspondence had been carried on between France and Austria on the subject of the proposed Austrian occupation of Servia, and also upon the necessity of ameliorating the condition of Italy; but so quiet was it that it excited little or no public attention. Up to the first day of January the public composure and the course of business remained undisturbed; but on that memorable day the Emperor Napoleon, at his reception of the diplomatic body, addressed the following portentous words to the Austrian Ambassador:

"I regret that our relations with your Government are not so good as formerly; but I beg of you to tell the Emperor that my personal sentiments for him have not changed."

This was very much in the same style that the first Napoleon had addressed the English Ambassador prior to the rupture of the treaty of Amiens, and it at once excited alarm, and all the more from being entirely unexpected. The French securities at once fell one per cent. at the Bourse, all commerce was seriously checked. These ill effects increased until the Government itself became apprehensive; and on the 7th of the month the Emperor's official organ essayed to calm the public mind by the following language:

"For some days past public opinion has been agitated by alarming reports, which the Government feels bound to declare unfounded, as there is nothing in our diplomatic relations to justify the fears which the said rumors are calculated to produce."

But it was of no avail. The three per cents., which at the close of the year stood at 72f. 90c., still refused to rise above 71f. The events which directly followed were not at all calculated to relieve the public apprehension. On the 9th it first became known that a marriage was designed between Prince Napoleon and the daughter of the King of Sardinia. On the 10th the King opened his Parliament with a speech that boded trouble, the concluding sentences of which were:

"Our country, small in territory, has acquired credit in the councils of Europe because it is great through the idea it represents and the sympathies it inspires. This position is not exempt from perils, since, while we respect treaties, we are not insensible to the cry of *anguish* which reaches us from so many parts of Italy.

"Strong by our concord, confiding in our good right, we await, prudent and decided, the decrees of Divine Providence."

It was known that this speech had been previously communicated to the Tuileries, and there re-touched. Of course alarm made further progress at the Bourse, and the three per cents. fell to within a fraction of 70. About this time the Austrian Cabinet gave explanations on the Servian question which removed difficulty on that point. Yet it was remarked that warlike preparations were being made in the south of France. The Moniteur contented itself with the single outgiving above quoted, and relapsed into silence. Financial apprehension continued to increase: On the 24th of the month the three per cents. were down to 68¾. On the 30th the marriage of Prince Napoleon with the Sardinian Princess took place. Five days afterwards came the memorable pamphlet *L'Empereur Napoleon III. et Italie*, which was known to have been prepared by the direction of the Emperor, if not by his own hand. Its strong advocacy of the Italian cause added to the panic—so much so that the Government seemed to feel the necessity of more caution, and at the opening of the Chambers three days afterwards, to wit, February 7th, the Emperor's speech was couched in mild and very indefinite language, while the speech of Count de Morny, the President of the Peers, was strongly pacific. Yet the Moniteur continued to maintain a strange silence, while the Presse, which was known to be under the immediate influence of Prince Napoleon, poured out violent language in favor of war. The public securities continued to decline, but on February 23d it was announced that Lord Cowley was to go to Vienna as a mediator, and the immediate effect on the Bourse was slightly favorable. Yet the constant concentration of troops near the Italian frontier and the general activity at the arsenals and dockyards operated against the return of confidence. An inspiring effect, however, was produced March 5th by the resignation of Prince Napoleon of his post of Minister of Algeria and the Colonies, and by an article in the Moniteur of the same date, containing the following paragraphs:

"In the presence of disquietudes which are without foundation, (*mal fondee,*) as we like to believe, and which have agitated the public mind in Piedmont, the Emperor promised the King of Sardinia to defend him against any aggressive act on the part of Austria. He has promised nothing more, and it is known he will keep his word." * * * * * * *

"Moreover, the examination of these questions has entered on a diplomatic line, and nothing authorizes us to believe that the result of it will not be favorable to the consolidation of public peace."

"We have just indicated what is real in the thoughts, the duties, and the tendencies of the Emperor; all that the exaggerations of the press have added thereto is pure imagination, falsehood, and raving.

"France, it is asserted, is making considerable war-like preparations. That is a completely gratuitous imputation."

These manifestations sent the three per cents. up to 69 1-10. Lord Cowley presented his credentials at Vienna on the last day of February. He was received with marked distinction, his propositions were in the main favorably received, and after a stay of ten days he returned to Paris with an impression that he had put things in train to an amicable settlement. But it was immediately afterwards made public that the Russian Ambassador had agreed with the Emperor in favor of a European Congress to settle all questions regarding Italy. This proposition was made to England, and was assented to by her, and also by Prussia. On the 28th of this month (March) Lord Malmesbury, the British Secretary of Foreign Affairs, communicated the state of affairs to the House of Lords, and closed by saying:

"Therefore, unless some untoward and almost impossible accident should occur, we may hope that peace will not be broken, and that the Congress, which will probably assemble at the end of next month, will eventuate in those happy results which your lordships and all Europe desire."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer used as strong language in the House of Commons. About this time, Cavour, the Sardinian Prime Minister, visited Paris. On leaving the city he professed perfect satisfaction with his interviews with the Emperor. It was remarked that warlike preparations went on without abatement. On the 9th of April it became public in Paris that Austria refused to enter the Congress unless Sardinia should first disarm. Austria had expressed this determination about three weeks previous in a note to Russia, pronouncing it "indispensable." But she afterwards consented to a modification that there should be a general disarmament. Sardinia refused to disarm on any terms before the Congress should actually meet. Upon this Austria, in spite of the efforts of England to the contrary, fell back upon her original demand that Sardinia should disarm without reference to any disarmament by herself, yet promising not to commit any aggressions upon Sardinia. Sure of being backed by France, Sardinia refused to lay down a musket. Thereupon, on the 23d of April, Austria addressed an *ultimatum* to Sardinia requiring her to disarm within three days. The official paper of Vienna announced this in the following terms:

"By order of his Majesty, Count von Buol Schauenstein has addressed to Count Cavour, the chief of the Turin Cabinet, a note (*ein screiben,*) in which the Royal Sardinian Government is summoned to disarm. The summons, which is conciliatory in spirit, though urgent, is made with all the earnestness of a last admonition, an admonition that may be followed by the most serious consequences.

"If Sardinia, as a consequence of this step, which is accompanied by the representations of other European Powers, places its army on a peace footing (*kehrt zum Friedensfusse zuruck.*) it knows that it is, by the given word of Austria, secure from any attack.

"It is not the intention of the Imperial Government to retract the proposition it before made—which can at once, and even before the opening of the proposed Congress, lead to an arrangement between those great powers that have made extraordinary armaments—for a general return to a peace footing. Austria still holds to that proposition without making any alteration in it, although she cannot allow the steps which she has now resolved on taking against Sardinia to be made subject to the future negotiations on the question of general disarmament."

England and Russia forthwith entered an earnest protest against this summary procedure, but in vain; war was now certain. The French three per cents. went down from 67 day by day, until they reached 61, and they stood at about this figure at the last advices. On the 28th of April the Austrian Emperor issued a manifesto to his people, announcing a state of war with Sardinia. On the 29th the Sardinian King issued an address to the "people of Italy," summoning them to the strife. On May 2d the French Emperor issued an address to the French, declaring his intention to side with Sardinia in the fight for Italian independence, and on the 3d he announced to the Corps Legislatif his determination to place himself at the head of the army. It was on the 29th of April that the first hostile foot was placed by the Austrians on Sardinian soil by the passage of the Ticino, and on the 3d of May the first blood was drawn at an attempted passage of the river Po near Cambio.

We have thus brought together, in chronological order, the main incidents of the prelude to the mighty drama that is now to be opened. Bloody and fearful as it is sure to be, God grant that it may prepare the way for a brighter future.

*N. Y. Courier.*

## AN EXHIBIT OF THE EXPENDITURES.

The Lynchburg *Virginian* remarks that *exclusive* of payments on account of the public debt, the expenditures of the government for the last ten years, ending the 30th June in each year, have been as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1849, | $41,178,395 |
| 1850, | 38,425,052 |
| 1851, | 43,787,892 |
| 1852, | 39,732,081 |
| 1853, | 43,544,262 |
| 1854, | 51,018,250 |
| 1855, | 56,365,304 |
| 1856, | 60,172,402 |
| 1857, | 64,878,828 |
| 1858, | 71,901,130 |

The expenditures of the Government from 1789 to 1822, a period of thirty-three years, were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1789 to 1792 | $3,797,493 |
| '92 to '96 | 12,083,205 |
| '96 to 1800 | 21,338,351 |
| 1800–'4 | 17,174,433 |
| 1804–'8 | 23,927,244 |
| 1808–'12 | 36,147,857 |
| 1812–'16 (war) | 108,537,086 |
| 1816–'20 | 58,698,087 |
| 1821 | 10,723,470 |
| 1822 | 9,827,642 |
| Total aggregate, | $302,254,868 |
| Total aggregate for 1854–'58 | 304,426,004 |

"Showing an excess of expenditure during the last *five* years, exclusive of payments on account of the public debt, of $2,171,135, over the *entire* expenditures of the Government from 1789 to 1822, a period of *thirty-three* years, and during which a most expensive war was carried on with Great Britain!

"The expenditures during the administration of John Quincy Adams, were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1825, | $11,490,459 |
| 1826, | 13,962,316 |
| 1827, | 12,254,397 |
| 1828, | 12,506,041 |
| Total aggregate, | 49,313,213 |
| Annual av. exp'ture from 1855 to 1859—four years, | 63,329,428 |

"Showing an average expenditure for *each and every year* of the last four years, of $14,017,325 —*more* than the *entire* expenditure of the whole four years of the much abused administration of John Quincy Adams!

"These figures are *facts*. We challenge the closest scrutiny into their accuracy. They fasten upon the Democratic rule, which has cursed the country for the last six years, an enormity of increased expenditure and waste of the public money unparalleled in its previous history!"

*Disunion Movements.*—The Mobile (Ala.) Mercury states boldly that there are at present active movements going on in the city of Mobile with a view to the dissolution of the Union. The Mercury says:

"The times are now ripe for the organization of a political movement in the slave-holding States, irrespective, of course, of all old party designations; and there are peculiar reasons why such a movement should be undertaken now and here. Indeed, we are credibly informed that conferences have already been held by leading patriotic gentlemen in this city, of all parties, and the plans of a Southern organization have been set on foot, and almost matured, preparatory to action. We earnestly hope the good work may go on, and speedily. The country we repeat, is ripe for the movement; and if judiciously inaugurated, it will sweep over the land with a force that no opposition will be able to check. We, therefore, caution our friends in the country, everywhere, to be prepared for it, and to keep themselves free from all entangling alliances which may hinder them from joining it untrammeled."

*Age of Sheep for Mutton.*—A late English writer, remarking on this subject, says:

"A sheep to be in high order for the palate of the epicure, should not be killed earlier than when five years old, at which age the mutton will be rich and succulent, of a dark color, and full of the richest gravy; whereas if only two years old, it is flabby, pale and flavorless."

The foundation of every human virtue is humility.

## THE TIME OF LOVERS AT MOUNT VERNON.

*George Washington's Advice in Love Matters.*

[From Washington Irving's concluding volume of "Life of Washington," in press, but not published.]

The place (Mt. Vernon) at this time possessed attractions for gay as well as grave, and was often enlivened by young company. One great attraction was Miss Nelly Custis, Mrs. Washington's grand-daughter, who, with her brother, George W. P. Custis, had been adopted by the General at their father's death, when they were quite children, and brought up by him with the most affectionate care. He was fond of children, especially girls; as to boys, with all the spirit of command, he found them at times somewhat unmanageable. I can govern men, would he say, but I cannot govern boys. Miss Nelly had grown up under the special eye of her grandmother, to whom she was devotedly attached, and who was particular in enforcing her observance of all her lessons, as well as instructing her in the arts of housekeeping. She was a great favorite with the General; whom, as we have before observed, she delighted with her gay whims and sprightly sallies, often overcoming his habitual gravity, and surprising him into a hearty laugh.

She was now maturing into a lovely and attractive woman, and the attention she received began to awaken some solicitude in the General's mind. This is evinced in a half sportive letter of advice, written to her during a temporary absence from Mount Vernon, when she was about to make her first appearance at a ball at Georgetown. It is curious as a specimen of Washington's counsel in love matters. It would appear that Miss Nelly, to allay his solicitude, had already, in her correspondence, professed "a perfect apathy toward the youth of the present day, and a determination never to give herself any uneasiness on account of any of them." Washington doubted the firmness and constancy of her resolves. "Men and women," writes he, "feel the same inclination toward each other *now* that they have always done, and which they will continue to do, until there is a new order of things; and you, as others have done, may find that the passions of your sex are easier raised than allayed. Do not, therefore, boast too soon, or too strongly of your insensibility. * * * Love is said to be an involuntary passion, and it is, therefore contended that it cannot be resisted. This is true in part only, for like all things else, when nourished and supplied plentifully with aliment. it is rapid in its progress; but let these be withdrawn, and it may be stifled in its birth, or much stinted in its growth. * * * Although we cannot avoid *first* impressions, we may assuredly place them under guard. * * * When the first is beginning to kindle, and your heart growing warm, propound these questions to it: Who is this invader? Have I a competent knowledge of him? Is he a man of good character? A man of sense? For, be assured, a sensible woman can never be happy with a fool. What has been his walk in life? * * * Is his fortune sufficient to maintain me in the manner I have been accustomed to live, and as my sisters do live? And is he one to whom my friends can have no reasonable objection? If all these interrogatories can be satisfactorily answered, there will remain but one more to be asked; that, however, is an important one; Have I sufficient ground to conclude that his affections are engaged by me? Without this the heart of sensibility will struggle against a passion that is not reciprocated."

The sage counsels of Washington and the susceptible feelings of Miss Nelly were soon brought to the test by the residence of Lawrence Lewis at Mount Vernon. A strong attachment for her grew upon his part, or perhaps already existed, and was strengthened by daily intercourse. It was favorably viewed by his uncle. Whether it was fully reciprocated was uncertain. A formidable rival to Lewis appeared in Carroll of Carrollton, who had just returned from Europe, adorned with the graces of foreign travel, and whose suit was countenanced by Mrs. Washington. These were among the poetic days of Mount Vernon, when its halls echoed to the tread of lovers. They were halcyon days with Miss Nelly as she herself declared in after years, to a lady from whom we have the story: "I was young and romantic then," said she, "and fond of wandering alone by moonlight in the woods of Mount Vernon. Grandmamma thought it was wrong and unsafe, and scolded and coaxed me into a promise that I would not wander in the woods again *unaccompanied*. But I was missing one evening, and was brought home from the interdicted woods to the drawing-room, where the General was walking up and down with his hands behind him, as was his wont. Grandmamma, seated in her great arm-chair, opened a severe reproof."

Poor Miss Nelly was reminded of her promise, and taxed with her delinquency. She knew that she had done wrong—admitted her fault, and essayed no excuse; but, when there was a slight pause, moved to retire from the room. She was just shutting the door when she overheard the General attempting, in a low voice, to intercede in her behalf. "My dear," observed he, "I would say no more; perhaps she was not alone."

His intercession stopped Miss Nelly in her retreat. She re-opened the door and advanced to the General with a firm step. "Sir," said she, "you brought me up to speak the truth, and when I told grandmamma I was alone; I hope you believed *I was alone.*"

The General made one of his most magnanimous bows. "My child," replied he, "I beg your pardon."

We will anticipate dates, and observe that the romantic episode of Miss Nelly Custis terminated to the General's satisfaction; she became the happy wife of Lawrence Lewis.

*A Japanese Bazaar.*— * * * * So innocent and honest are the occupants of the stalls, about 50 in number, that no partitions are made betweeen them; and while there are men, and boys, and clerks, moving about before the articles, and behind them, all ready to wait upon you, it is hard to tell who is the true owner, as one will help others dispose of their goods when he is waiting for calls for his own. The thousand beautiful articles of Japanese manufactures, in lacquer ware, porcelain, and curiosities, are exposed upon stands and tables, or else are carefully laid upon the ground, no one appearing to be on the look out, and no one apprehensive of theft or cheating. The bazaars have no front doors, or even any wall or protection of any kind, all being open and exposed,—while at the close of the day, boards, nailed together and moveable, are placed by the occupant of each stall against his own goods, and the two outer gates of the bazaars closed and barred. I did not see or hear of any night watch; I never saw a quarrel; I never heard an angry word, or of an instance of dishonesty. So live these contented and happy mortals, ignorant of the tricks of trade, and of the tricks of those who do not trade. I could never be tired of examining and admiring their beautiful wares, and silks, and curosities, or even satisfied. Still less could I be tired with contemplating the charming exhibitions of simple, unsophisticated, kind and confiding human nature before me.

*Japan Cor. Jour. of Com.*

*Crime in a grert City.*—The Superintendent of Police in New York reports that in the past three months he and his 1,443 police officers have made 16,358 arrests. 3,216 of these arrests were of Americans, and the others of foreigners.

## THE MOUNTAIN MEADOWS MASSACRE BY THE MORMONS—A TALE OF HORROR.

The San Francisco Bulletin of April 23d has the following:

One of the dread mysteries of Mormondom which the United States judges in Utah are endeavoring to unravel, greatly to the consternation of the "Saints," is the horrible massacre, at Mountain Meadows, of one hundred emigrants, on their way from Arkansas to California. At the time, we were told that the unfortunate victims fell by the weapons of the Canosh band of Paravant Indians; but various subsequent developments have established the conviction that these were merely tools in the hands of the Mormons themselves. An eye-witness of the transaction has been found at last, and we have received, from an official source at Salt Lake, a statement of his account of the affair.

The whole fearful truth stands revealed, presenting one of the most shocking cases of cruelty and crime that has ever stained the records of a civilized community. The writer says:

"While I was residing at Cedar City, I was called upon by Messrs. Isaac Hight, John D. Lee, and John Higbee—all three Mormon military officers—to go a few miles out of the city, which I did. There I found thirty or forty others, selected from different settlements. We were addressed by the above officers, who told us that they had sent Canosh, the Paravant Chief, with his warriors, to destroy the Arkansas company, and that if he had not done it we must, and that if any of us refused, or betrayed them to the Americans, they would take good care of him hereafter. Here we were all ordered on the quick march to the Mountain Meadows, where we found the emigrants, with their wagons formed into two circles, with their families in the midst, trying to defend themselves against the merciless and bloodthirsty savages, who lay around in ambush, killing them as opportunity presented.

"Hight and Lee formed their men into two companies, and made a precipitate rush at the poor defenceless victims. The men inside of the circles rose up, but instantly fell dead or mortally wounded under the fire of the wretches who so cruelly sought their lives. Nothing remained to be done, except to kill the frightened females and their innocent children clasped in their arms. Others clung with desperation to their bleeding, dying husbands, pleading in vain for mercy at the hands of the 'Christians' who controlled the no more savage Indian assailants.

"John D. Lee now sent to the Indian chief and his men in ambush to come out and finsih the survivors, directing him to spare only the little children, who could not talk. The savages came instantly, with knives drawn, and speedily finished the bloody work. The scene beggars description. The demoniac yells of the savage monsters, mingled with the shrieks and prayers of helpless mothers and daughters, whilst the death-blows were dealing with unflinching hands, and scalps were torn from heads which bloomed with beauty and innocence but a few hours before. Now the work of butchering ended. The murderers threw the dead into two heaps, covered them slightly with earth, and left them "to feed the wolves and birds of prey," and returned home with their booty of cattle, and wagons, and a great quantity of goods," &c.

*Terrific Fight with a Rattlesnake.*—We have hitherto supposed the day long since passed for chronicling a big snake fight in the vicinity of the Central City, but such it appears is not the case, from a scene which recently transpired within a short drive from the Court House. Some of teh older residents will remember a building which formerly stood on Prospect Hill, about six miles distant from Peoria, and which was destroyed some seven or eight years since. During the past season another house was erected near the same location, and all that has remained as relics of the old hotel was a partially filled excavation for a cellar and two well-preserved brick cisterns, which had been kept covered up. Last week the proprietor of the place, while busy with his wife in preparing their summer flower-garden, found himself in the want of a few brick for the edge of the walks. Remembering the cisterns, he uncovered one of them, and finding it dry at the bottom, and only about six feet in depth, he jumped in, and commenced throwing out some of the best brick he could pick from the walls. It seems there was a piece of plank with one end partially imbedded in the earth that somewhat incommoded him, so seizing it, with some exertion he pulled it out and threw it to the top. What was his horror and surprise at the next moment to find that he had unearthed an enormous rattlesnake, and himself without a weapon in his hand. As the cistern was round, and only about five feet in diameter, he could not jump out, and the snake, bristling with anger and rattling defiance, was ready for battle. His screams brought his wife to the scene, but she was so overcome with fright that she became powerless to render any assistance. The snake, in the meantime, had commenced the fight, making repeated springs at him, but fortunately he managed on each occasion to hit him upon the head with his boot, without receiving a bite, and the snake all the time becoming more defiant and enraged. During the whole scene which lasted some several minutes, the man did not lose his presence of mind, but watching the snake made several frantic efforts to jump bodily from this seemingly pit of destruction. At the last trial he fortunately grasped a brick, which gave way with him, and remained in his hand as he again stood fronting his hissing enemy. After a few more kicks and watching his opportunity, he threw it, making probably one of the best shots on record, for it struck the snake on the head, and between the one sent and the wall he became a "pretty well used up sarpint." Weak and exhausted, our hero, by the assistance of his wife, was enabled to climb from the pit, but when once more on earth he fainted away, and it was some time before he could be recovered. For several succeeding days he was quite unwell. The snake was afterwards taken from the cistern, when it was found to measure seven feet in length, and contained thirteen rattles. The latter have been preserved, and are placed in Shoaff's Museum for exhibition.—*Peoria, Ill., Transcript.*

*Terrible Accident.*—Mr. Thos. Smith was drawing some burning fluid from a barrel, when it ignited from a lamp and exploded. There were present Henry Copeland, Edward Salisbury, Mr. Baker and Mr. Smith. All these were thrown down and more or less burnt. Smith and Baker may not recover. The concussion blew out the doors and windows, broke the crockery, &c. The fire also caught in several places; but by the timely arrival of a large number of operatives from the mill, the flames were soon subdued. The loss in property is probably two or three hundred dollars. While the building was on fire, Mr. Corbin Cooper caught up a keg of gunpowder that was near the flames, and carried it out of the store. The keg was so hot that he dropped it once; but knowing the danger to the large number of people assembled, he picked it up again, and carried it some distance and threw it over a wall. This is bravery quite equal to that shown on the battle field.

*Woonsocket (Mass.) Patriot.*

It is stated that Mr. Cyrus W. Field intends to proceed to England soon, to resume his labors, in connection with the London Company, in the preparation of a cable to be laid across the Atlantic next year.

*Renomination of the Hon. John A. Gilmer.*—We are glad to see that the people of North Carolina appreciate the worth and talent of their distinguished representative, the Hon. John A. Gilmer.

He was universally regarded by the opposition as one of its ablest men and brightest ornaments. His judgment was always looked to with the utmost respect. His speeches always commanded profound attention. They were always delivered in full sessions, always on practical and important questions, always replete with knowledge on the subject under discussion, and always overflowing with happy ridicule and satire, which was as pleasant to his friends as uncomfortable to his opponents.

The efforts made to break him down before his constituents by rude and unjustifiable attacks in the House, has met their just rebuke; and their authors may estimate the weight and influence of their attacks in the unanimous renomination of the object of their vilification.—*Balt. Patriot.*

The Supreme Court will commence its summer term, in this city, on Monday, the 13th day of June. Causes will be called as follows:

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|---|---|---|---|
| June 15, | those from the | | I Circuit. |
| " 20, | " | " | V " |
| " 27, | " | " | II " |
| July 4, | " | " | III " |
| " 11, | " | " | IV " |
| " 18, | " | " | VI " |

*Ral. Standard.*

We are authorized to contradict the report circulated by the Wilmington Herald, that the Wilmington Light Infantry had been "appointed" special escort "to the President on the occasion of his visit to Chapel Hill." No such appointment has been made by Gov. Ellis. The Light Infantry have volunteered their services, as have also the Oak City Guards, &c., and these services have been accepted by Gov. Ellis, as will be those of all other companies offering.—*Ral. Standard.*

*Execution.*—Samuel Simmons was hanged in Wilmington on Friday. The Journal says that "he made a short address, not exceeding two minutes, in which he acknowledged fully his guilt and the justness of the sentence under which he suffered. It was murder, premeditated and wicked. He begged all to take warning from him. He expressed a firm trust in God and in His Salvation. The deportment of the prisoner throughout, was calm and resigned, firm but penitent.

*The Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal.*—The Norfolk Argus notices the arrival there of the steamboat J. N. Smith and barges Avery, Fulton, and Spy, through the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal, deeply loaded with cotton, corn, staves, peas, tar, bacon, dried fruit. The J. N. Smith draws 4½ feet of water, and came through without difficulty, with the canal boats in tow. She is the first steamboat of considerable size that has passed through the canal.

*Mail Contract.*—The contract for carrying the mail from Salisbury to Cheraw, S. C., and back, has been let to Colonel H. L. Robards, of Salisbury. We understand the Colonel will transport the mail by buggy. What Mr. Carpenter will do with his stages, whether he will continue to run them from Cheraw to Centre, via this place, now that he has lost the contract for transporting the mails, we have not heard definitely. It is rumored that he will. If he does, their removal will cause great inconvenience to the traveling public.

*Wadesboro' Argus.*

*The Wheat Crop.*—The recent warm rains have made some slight improvement in the wheat crop, though the damage is still considerable. The fall off may even exceed a third. In some places, we are sorry to see, it has been attacked by the caterpillar. In passing the farm of Mr. William Nixon, between E. City and Hertford, we noticed myriads of this destructive worm upon the stalk and head of the wheat, whilst the road was nearly black with them for a half mile as they were making their way to the corn field of Mr. James Newbold. Mr. Newbold had dug a shallow ditch and threw up the bank to stop their progress, still many of them had surmounted the obstacle and made a vigorous attack upon the young corn. We left him busy in defending his breast-works.

*Elizabeth City Pioneer.*

*Up-Country Crops.*—The wheat crop in this section has been injured to some extent by the last frost. Late wheat looks very well and we may hope to have a large crop notwithstanding the injuries by frost and rust. We have had excellent seasons, and vegetables &c. are growing finely.—*Ruth. Enquirer.*

*Crops in the West.*—We present, this morning, says the Chicago Tribune, of a recent date, a large number of letters from different portions of the West, giving a most cheering account of the prospects of the growing crop. A glance at the map will show those who are not acquainted with the geography of the West, that they refer to a wide extent of country, all lying north of the latitude of St. Louis. Our advices from Southern Illinois are equally encouraging. In a week or two the harvest will have fully commenced there, and we hope soon to announce that the crop is safely gathered. One of the editors of the Press and Tribune visited Madison, Wisconsin, last week, and all along the line of the St. Paul and Fond du Lac and the Milwaukie and Mississippi roads, the wheat looked finely. Most of it was spring, of which a very wide breadth has been sowed in this section. Preparations for corn also appeared to be very extensive. Accounts from Wisconsin agree that the prospects were never better for an abundant crop.


**BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE.**

W. BAKER & CO'S AMERICAN, FRENCH, HOMŒOPATHIC, and VANILLA PREMIUM CHOCOLATE, PREPARED COCOA, BROMA, COCOA PASTE, COCOA STICKS, SOLUBLE, HOMŒOPATHIC AND DIETETIC COCOA, CRACKED COCOA and COCOA SHELLS, celebrated as nutritive, salutary and delicious beverages, for more than three fourths of a century, are manufactured from Cocoa of the finest quality and warranted superior to any other Cocoa Preparations made in the United States. As nourishment for children, and persons in health, and as substitutes for Tea and Coffee in Nervous and Dyspeptic cases, they are invaluable and are recommended by the most eminent Physicians.

For sale by their Agents D. C. MURRAY, New York; WM. S. GRANT, Philadelphia; T. V. BRUNDIGE, Baltimore; KENNETT, DUDLEY & CO., Cincinnati; and by Grocers generally.

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Dorchester, Mass.
March 30 1-3mi

**E. MURRAY & CO.,**
**Commission Merchants,**
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
**WATER STREET,**
*WILMINGTON, N. C.*

☞ Particular attention given to sale or shipment of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c.

E. MURRAY. D. R. MURCHISON. J. T. MURRAY.
Feb'y 1, 1859 85ypd

**AVON E. HALL,**
**Forwarding & Commission Merchant,**

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him. Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1859 81ly


## TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

NEW YORK, May 27, 185[illegible]

The Asia, with Liverpool news to the 14th inst., has arrived at this port.

*The War News.*—No battle has occurred yet. Napoleon has reached Genoa. The departure of Napoleon from France was a perfect ovation. His reception at Genoa, where he arrived on the 12th was most cordial. He issued a stirring address enjoining discipline, and saying his only fear was that the troops show too much enthusiasm. It was expected that he would proceed to head quarters of the army on the 14th.

Sardinian official bulletins continued to report retrograde movements by the Austrian army, whose headquarters were at Robbio.

The Sardinians had retaken their former position.

The army at Lyons was under orders for Italy. This augmentation would raise the number of the French there to two hundred thousand men.

The German Diet had adopted a proposition to put the federal garrisons upon a war footing.

Both the Prussian Chambers had unanimously authorized the war loan asked for by the Government.

*Turkey.*—Advices from Constantinople report increasing agitation in the provinces.

*England.*—The British government had formally proclaimed its strict neutrality, and warned subjects against any violations.

The War Department had issued an important notice authorizing the formation of a volunteer corps throughout the Kingdom.

The activity in the English dock-yards was equal to what it was at its height during the Crimean war.

*Commercial.*—LIVERPOOL, May 14th, 185[illegible] —Cotton—Sales for the week 65,000 bales. The market opened at an advance of ⅛d., but closed a ¼d. Sales for export 3,000 bales, closing quiet but steady on 13th. Fair Orleans 7⅝d; Middling do., 6 13-16d.; Fair Uplands 7d.; Middling 6 7-16d. Stock at Liverpool 587,000 bales, of which 308,000 bales are American. Flour—advancing, and held 6d. higher. Wheat—holders demand an advance of 6d. Corn—advanced 6d. to 1s. Provisions steady.

Money market slightly easier. Consols for money closed at 91¾ and 91⅞.

CINCINNATI, May 25

*Conflict between the Federal and Ohio Stat[illegible] Authorities relative to the Fugitive Slave Law.*—The case of the Oberlin slave rescuers, who were recently convicted and sentenced by the U. S. District Court at Cleveland, presents another new phase, and one which will, no doubt, lead to serious results. The State Court has issued a writ of habeas corpus, which has been duly served upon the U. S. Marshal.

The U. S. Attorney General has given instructions to the Marshal not to produce the prisoners on any writs emanating from the State Courts. On the other hand Gov. Chase says the State writ shall be respected at all hazards. Thus the matter stands at present, and there is considerable feeling among the friends of the two powers.

*The Utah Troubles.*—Despatches have been received from Governor Cumming, of Utah, to the 28th ultimo. Considerable excitement still existed among the Mormons, and it was with great difficulty that he could keep them in subjection. The trouble or misunderstanding between Gen. Johnston and Gov. Cumming remains in *statu quo*. He mentions nothing about the probability of a collision between the army and citizens, although he says they were arming themselves in case of an emergency.

*The Locusts have Come.*—Southern papers notice the appearance of the predicted locusts in various States. The Lexington (Miss.) Advertiser says:

"We learn from all parts of the country that locusts in any number have made their appearance within the last few days. They emerge from the earth, leaving the ground in the neighborhood of trees thoroughly perforated with holes about the size of the circumference of a five cent piece. We understand that it is exactly an interval of thirteen years since they last made their appearance here in any number—first in 1833 and then in 1846."

The Tennessee Quid Nunc says:—

"The locusts are already out in great numbers in this region. The forests are absolutely teeming with them, and the air, all day long, is vocal with their hollow monotonous song."

*Terrible Tornado—Loss of Life.*—There was a terrible tornado in Iowa City on Tuesday last, which swept away houses and barns. It extended ten or twelve miles, carrying destruction in its course. Four persons were killed, and twelve seriously injured. Loss unknown.

*A Quick Passage.*—The steamer *Vanderbilt*, which arrived at New York on Saturday from Southampton, has made the quickest passage on record, her time being 9 days 9 hours and 26 minutes. The *Vanderbilt's* passages are from the Needles to New York, a greater distance by 90 miles than the distance from Liverpool. For this difference of distance 6 hours must be deducted off the *Vanderbilt's* time, reducing her passage in comparison to 9 days, 3 hours, 26 minutes, or 13 hours, 7 minutes less than any former passage to New York by any steamer whatever.

*Old School Presbyterians*—A report states that the Old School General Assembly comprises 2,468 ministers, 2,824 churches, a communion numbering 250,000, and a congregational attendance of 1,500,000 souls.

New Jersey ranks as the fifth State of the Union in point of manufacturing industry. The number of establishments within the State are stated at 4,207, employing a capital of $22,263,258, using raw material of the value of $22,011,871, employing 29,068 males and 8,762 females, the cost of whose labor per annum is $9,364,740, and producing manufactured articles estimated at a total value of $39,851,256.

*Heavy Hail.*—Hail stones as large as hen eggs fell near Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday.


**WANTED**

TO hire for the remainder of the year, a BOY 12 or 15 years of age. EDWIN GLOVER.
May 26 17-3t

**Congress Water.**

FOR sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

**Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorative.**

FOR sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

**Buckwheat Seed.**

FOR sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

**Cod Liver Oil Jelly,**

AND SYRUP OF PHOSPHITES. For sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

**Kerosene Oil,**

LIGHT colored,—best quality. For sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

**Podophillin, Gelsemin,**

STILLINGIN, LUPULIN, &c., &c. For sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
April 25 8-

# OBSERVER.

## FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1859.


THE FIRE OF 1831.—Yesterday was the 28th anniversary of the terrible disaster which befel this town on the 29th of May 1831. About six hundred houses were destroyed, embracing the very heart of the town, and the loss was estimated at a million and a half of dollars. The business of the place was paralyzed for a time; almost all the citizens suffered, some to a ruinous extent, and others struggled on from year to year, embarrassed with debt, to regain the comfortable position from which the fire had prostrated them. But there was never a period of kinder feeling among the people of all classes. A common misfortune had overtaken all, and all treated each other as friends and brethren. The whole country, too, sympathising with a people who had suffered such an overwhelming disaster, sent in aid, so that an aggregate sum of $92,297 83 was received, besides $15,000 to $20,000 to rebuild the Churches, and large amounts privately contributed by friends abroad to individual sufferers, which did not enter into the general relief fund. The City of Boston, too, besides $9,708 23 contributed to the general fund, sent as a present to the town the finest Fire Engine that had ever been seen in this place, to take the place of those burnt in the streets, from sheer inability either to work them or to remove them from the deluge of flame which surrounded them from the dry pitch-pine buildings on fire on all sides, at noon of an excessively hot and dry day. That Boston engine is still here and was in good condition the last time we heard of it. But it has been a long time since we have seen it in the streets, for unfortunately there is no company organized to work it—or if there is, we are not aware of it from any practice with it. It is true that there has been no fire in town for more than twelve months past, but we cannot always hope for such a remarkable exemption, and when a fire does break out, as of course it will, sooner or later, there will be a feeling of mortification at the failure to use those means we have, to arrest it.

Almost a new generation fills the places of those who then suffered. Very few remain who were then active business men, and those few are generally past the age for active exertion. Upon others falls the responsibility of caring for the public safety—their own safety. The anniversary of such a fire is a fit occasion to think of organizing against disasters of the same kind, though we may never apprehend another so destructive.

COUNTY COURT.—A Special Term of the County Court for this county commenced to-day, to be followed by the regular Summer Term on Monday next.

GAS.—Messrs. Waterhouse and Bowes, who have so successfully and satisfactorily erected Gas Works in Raleigh, Salisbury and Charlotte, called upon us a few days ago in relation to a proposed similar enterprise in this town. They will submit their proposition to the citizens, and apply for subscriptions to a stock company. One part of their plan is to take several thousands of dollars of stock themselves, to lease the works for five years at an annual rent of 12 per cent. on the capital, and to leave their own stock in the possession of the company as security for payment of the rent and return of the works in good order at the end of the five years.

It will be seen that the subject was before the Mayor and Commissioners at their monthly meeting on Saturday last.

WESTERN RAILROAD.—The Bridge over Little River was tested on Thursday afternoon last, to the satisfaction of all concerned. It is a handsome and substantial piece of work—Mr. J. H. Gallaher builder. The whole cost of the bridge is about $10,000. This work completed, the track laying on the other side of the river will go on rapidly.

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The subscription at this place amounts to $73,000.

At Charlotte, $135,000 has been subscribed.

At Newbern $18,000.

At Milton the subscription up to Friday last was $88,000. The Chronicle says that it will reach $100,000.

THE FAYETTEVILLE CADETS, Captain W. T. Anderson, celebrate their 3d anniversary to-day. We acknowledge the courtesy of an invitation to dine with them at 2 o'clock at Camp Eccles.

As we go to press they are contending for the prize at target exercise, which the successful marksman will receive from his comrades, through James Banks, Esq. at 5 o'clock this afternoon, in front of the Bank of the State.

THE CORNET BAND.—Happening at the wharf on Saturday afternoon to see a friend off in the Steamer Hattie Hart, we found the Cornet Band on board, bound for Chapel Hill, with the Wilmington Light Infantry. We think there will be no finer music than theirs heard at the Commencement.

NEW WHEAT.—We learn from Harris Tysor, Esq., of Deep river, (whose advertisement appears in this paper,) that he commenced cutting wheat on Monday last the 23d inst. and expects to have a load of new flour in this market this week or the next. The yield of wheat will not be great, he says, but the quality is very good.

There was a sale of 250 bushels, new white Southern, (the first of the season) at New York on Thursday last.

The price, by request, is not stated in the Journal of Commerce.

STATE BONDS.—We note sales in New York on Thursday at 97¼ to 98. Virginia 97.

BRANCH RAILROAD.—$65,000 have been subscribed at Tawborough for the Branch road from the W. & W. road to Tawborough, &c.

MAIL FAILURE.—We are informed that our packet of Observers of the 16th inst., for Pharr's Mills, in Moore county, did not reach that office. We cannot account for the failure.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.—A Democratic meeting was held in Robeson County last week, and Hon. Warren Winslow was nominated for re-election. Thursday last was the day named by Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus for a Convention at Wilmington. The recommendation was not responded to by a majority of the counties, but the delegates from Bladen and Columbus were in Wilmington on the day appointed. The Journal of Friday contains the following "Card" from the Columbus Delegation, dated Wilmington May 26:

"In your meeting of the 23d of April last, we were appointed to meet and consult with the Delegates sent from the other counties of this Congressional District, at Wilmington, on the 25th of May, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent said District in the next Congress of the United States, but a majority of those counties have failed to appoint Delegates to confer with us at the said time and place, and we have, therefore, to report to you, brother Democrats of Columbus, that we can present no name as the choice of this District for your suffrages. Having thus been disappointed of carrying out your instructions, we return to you our delegated authority, and call upon all the Democrats of Columbus to assemble in general County Convention, for the purpose of selecting some true and tried Democrat. In recommending this step, we disclaim all disposition to dictate to the Democracy of the District any one as their proper and only nominee; and in so doing we declare that we are as firmly resolved to receive no dictation from the individual action of any of the counties in this District.

"Therefore, we, as your Delegates, in consideration of the premises, call upon our brother Democrats to meet in County Convention, at the Court House in Whiteville, on the second Saturday in June next, and take such further steps as the *party* may deem requisite."

The Bladen Delegation present in Wilmington append a communication to their constituents, merely stating that they "adopt the Card of the Columbus Delegation in letter and substance, and recommend that the Democracy of Bladen meet in County Convention, on the third Saturday in June, at Elizabethtown, to take such steps as they in their judgment may deem proper."

In the first district the candidates are the same as two years ago—W. N. H. Smith, Whig, Hon. H. M. Shaw, Democrat. There are strong hopes of Mr. Smith's success. Two years ago Shaw's majority was nine.

We add several items from our exchanges:

*The Nomination.*—When it became definitely known in town on Thursday night last that T. S. Ashe had received the nomination of the Charlotte Convention for Congress, his fellow-citizens turned out *en masse* to testify their approbation of his selection. Bells were rung, drums beat, and bon-fires blazed. Gen. Dargan was called out to address the crowd, and, notwithstanding he was just convalescing from a severe spell of sickness, he delivered a short impromptu and most excellent speech. He heartily approved of the nomination, and in consequence of the enthusiasm with which it was received, he was forcibly reminded of the good old times of 1840. He was with the Opposition in their war upon the Democracy, and would co-operate with them in the coming campaign as well as his health would permit.—*Wadesboro' Argus.*

*Cheering News.*—We are in the receipt of letters from the 6th Congressional District, and the news is most cheering. In every county the old Whig spirit seems to be aroused, and especially in Iredell the enthusiasm of the Whigs is sweeping all before it. In Iredell it is confidently predicted that Gen. Leach will receive at least 400 more votes than Mr. Puryear did two years ago. The news from Alexander is also very encouraging.—*Greensborough Patriot.*

*Mr. Gilmer at Alamance.*—On Tuesday of Alamance Court, last week, Mr. Gilmer addressed a large number of his fellow-citizens in the Court House. His speech was well received, the crowd frequently cheering him in the most enthusiastic manner, during the delivery. The Whigs of Alamance are thoroughly aroused, they are proud of their Representative, and Mr. Gilmer's vote will be largely increased from his vote two years ago. Never was a man more slandered than Mr. Gilmer has been, and never have we seen a greater re-action.—*Ib.*

*Quite a Change.*—A few months ago there were at least a dozen aspirants in the District, desirous of the honor of beating and demolishing Mr. Gilmer; but now there is not one to be found, every leading Democrat in the district being entirely too much engaged to serve his country. At first no one could tell whom the democracy would select, because the number of aspirants was so great, and now the same doubt exists because there are no aspirants at all.—*Ib.*

RETRENCHMENT.—It is stated that the expenses of collecting the revenue at the city of New York are to be reduced $100,000. The system of retrenchment in this branch of the public service commences with the next quarter.

In the Post Office Department the spirit of economy manifested by its new head has already succeeded in cutting off one and a half millions per annum. And the work of reform is still progressing. The service is to be curtailed, so it is announced, at every point where it is practicable without serious detriment to the public. In many cases already the mail service has been altogether discontinued; and in others the number of trips has been reduced from daily to tri-weekly, and from tri-weekly to weekly.

There is a semi-official post-office article in the official paper at Washington attributing the condition of the Postal Department to Congressional action in conflict with the will of the Department. But this is a great mistake. The cause of trouble so far as Congressmen are concerned, has been that the Department has established useless and expensive routes in many parts of the country at the request of individual Congressmen whom it was afraid to offend. Then again, the Department has had its own favorites to provide for: as for instance, in the cases of the California mails, overland and outside; the former of which has just been discontinued, and the latter secured at one-fourth of the old rates. The retrenchment on these two routes alone amounts very nearly to the $1,500,000 said to have been cut off from the annual expenditures.

SPECIE GOING.—The Persia carried out rather more than $3,000,000. About the same amount was taken by the three preceding steamers to Europe.

*Per Contra.*—The steamer Moses Taylor arrived at New York on Thursday with nearly two millions of California gold.

## THE VIRGINIA ELECTION!

### ALMOST, IF NOT QUITE, A REVOLUTION!!

It really looks as if Goggin, the Whig candidate, has been elected Governor of Virginia. In less than one-fourth of the counties and cities his net gain is 4,377, as compared with the contest between Wise and Flournoy, in 1855, when Wise's majority was 9,921. If in 35 counties Goggin has overcome nearly half of the Democratic majority, it is scarcely unreasonable to expect 117 more counties and cities to overcome the other half. But perhaps all this bright prospect may be clouded by the returns from the Ohio and Pennsylvania borders, where many sympathize with those free-soil views advanced by Letcher a few years ago, which have made him so odious to the slave-holding portion of the State as to break down the iron fetters of party and jeopard if not defeat his election.

The Richmond Whig of Saturday says,—

"We are almost ready to shout, but restrain ourselves for the present. The returns come in gloriously. We subjoin such as we have received. They are not official. In some cases they are reported, and in others conjectural, but they are of uniform complexion, and indicate that the revolution is general. We will not trust ourselves to say all that we feel and all that we believe. We leave the reader to draw his own conclusions."

The Whig then gives the returns as far as received, and sums up the gains and losses. Aggregate Opposition gain in 28 cities and counties, 5,584. Aggregate Democratic gain in 7 do., 1,207. Net Opposition gain in 35 do., 4,377.

The Petersburg Express, (neutral,) also of Saturday morning, says,—

"We give below all the returns we were enabled to receive last night up to half-past 12, having ordered the telegraph office to be kept open until that hour. The returns are necessarily imperfect, but they come generally from reliable sources. It will be seen that the Opposition Ticket has gained largely in nearly every section, but whether enough to secure its election, can only be determined hereafter."

The Express has also the following "special despatch":

RICHMOND, May 27, 10 P. M.—Returns received here settle the question that the Hon. Jno. S. Caskie has certainly been defeated by Dejarnette of Caroline.

It is also settled that the Hon. Charles James Faulkner has been defeated by Alex. R. Boteler.

Goggin's clear gains, so far, foot up four thousand five hundred!

Caskie was the regular democratic candidate for Congress in the Richmond district, and Dejarnette an Independent Democrat. Faulkner is a Democrat, and Boteler a Whig.

The Express has another "Special Despatch," as follows:—

LYNCHBURG, May 27, 9 P. M.

Nothing definite from the Southwest. Reported gain of 2500 for Goggin in Hopkins' Congressional District.

It is also stated that Goggin has gained 500 in the county of Franklin. Governor Wise's majority in this county was 347.

We glean from other Virginia papers returns from thirteen counties not included in the Whig's 35. In six of these Goggin gains 49; and in the other seven Letcher gains 302. Deduct 253 from Goggin's 4,377, leaves a net gain for Goggin of 4,124 in 48 cities and towns out of 152.

For Congress, the appearances are that 10 Democrats, 2 Independent Democrats, and 1 Whig, are elected.

The Legislature is Democratic, of course, though by an apparently reduced majority.

RESPECT FOR LAW.—One among the many signs of disorganization and anarchy which our country too frequently presents, has just been manifested among the free soilers of the Northwest—among whom, by the way, may be found every sort of *ism* that is opposed to sound morals and to good government. A mass meeting was held at Cleveland, Ohio, by a very large number of people, who solemnly resolved that the fugitive slave law is unconstitutional and void, and the Dred Scott decision of the U. S. Supreme Court wrong. They also resolved that the Supreme Court has degenerated, and is subservient to party politics; that the conviction of persons at Oberlin for rescuing a slave, was disgraceful and unparalleled, and that the prisoners are entitled to their liberty. Giddings, Chase, Wade and others, spoke at the meeting.

Now one can hardly tell whether most to admire the modesty or the patriotism of these worthies. They constitute themselves judges of the constitution and laws—a Court of Appeals to revise the decisions of the highest legal tribunal in the country—a tribunal which, in the days of nullification, they contended was clothed with authority to settle all such disputed questions.

It is to be regretted that such a gang of fanatical changelings could not be indulged with a government of their own, which they might set up to-day and pull down to-morrow; and where "free-love," and amalgamation, and atheism, might go hand in hand with abolitionism.

AMERICAN WEAPONS OF WAR.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce states that two rifle cannon have just been made at Chicopee, Mass., one for the U. S. and one for Russia, which, on trial, threw three 13 lb. balls through the same perforation, at the distance of half a mile. They did execution at a distance of 2½ miles. They are a good deal similar to, but an improvement on, the celebrated "Armstrong" gun of England. The balls are elongated and grooved.

Orders, says the Journal, were brought out by the last steamer from England, for the immediate construction of large quantities of machinery for the manufacture of the most approved American fire-arms, and the same have been put in hand for execution, both at Chicopee and other large works, offering the needed facilities. The agents of the British government bearing these orders, also bring a large instalment of sterling gold, and are unrestricted as to the amount of work to be done. The American machinery already in England is worked up to its fullest capacity, turning out several thousand guns per month, under the direction of workmen from the shops at Chicopee.

The U. S. government armories, both at Springfield and Harper's Ferry, are manufacturing the rifled musket for the U. S. army. This weapon in destructiveness will compare well with the Minie rifle, or any thing else in use. About 13,000 of these muskets will be made at Springfield in the course of the present year; at both places, something like 20,000.

*The Foreign News by the Asia.*—The Foreign News contains few salient points, unless we except the retirement of Count Buol from the Austrian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which serves to confirm the reported disagreement among the Austrian tacticians as to the manner of conducting the campaign. The movements of the Austrian army have hitherto been wholle inexplicable; but it may ultimately appear that the original plan of prosecuting hostilities having been embarrassed by the attempted negotiations of the British government, followed by the inundations of the Po, and perhaps still further aggravated by the rumored Franco-Russian alliance, the Austrian commanders find themselves disconcerted, though apparently on the eve of a decisive conflict. But any rate, they are placed at a great moral disadvantage in the eyes of the world, in seeming to have deliberately thrown away the golden opportunity, while the enemy was yet single-handed, and so being compelled to retire from their first position.

The French and Sardinian force amounts to about 900,000 men; that of their opponents is supposed to be something less, but with the precautions used by both sides to conceal all facts which might be of advantage to the enemy, their numerical strength cannot be accurately stated.

At the sailing of the Asia the general impression seemed to be, that the arrival of the French Emperor at the seat of war would be the signal for vigorous action.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

*The Presbyterian Assembly.*—The *Old School Assembly* on Tuesday adopted the report on Foreign Missions. Very little was done on Wednesday. Dr. Rice concluded his speech on the seminary question, and was followed by Drs. Cunningham and Stevenson. No vote was taken on it.

A motion by a layman, that the secretary be directed to restore the use of the titles of D. D., and LL.D., in calling the roll and publishing the minutes, did not meet with any favor. One of the members who spoke in opposition to it said that he believed in plain, good old Presbyterianism, with its untitled simplicity. And such seemed to be the belief of the Assembly, as the motion received but one vote—that of the mover.

On Thursday afternoon the consideration of the Northwestern Theological Seminary question was resumed. A vote was taken resulting in favor of Chicago as the location for the seminary.

CHARLESTON, May 28, 1859.

*Arrival of the Isabel.*—The Isabel has arrived from Havana, having touched at Key West. A fire broke out in Key West on the 25th inst., and the most business portion of the city was destroyed—seventy one stores and forty out buildings consumed.

The loss is put down at two hundred and sixty thousand dollars—about one-third of which is believed to be covered by insurance.

Capt. Townsend of the slaver Echo has been acquitted, and has left for New York.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

*Railroad Convention.*—The Presidents of several Southern Railroads extending from Weldon to Charleston and Cedar Keys, are now holding a Convention here in relation to the great Southern mail. The object is to make a contract with the Postoffice department to shorten the time between New York and New Orleans, avoiding the failures now so frequent.

BURLINGTON, May 27.

*Election of a Bishop.*—On the thirteenth ballot to-day, the Rev. Dr. Odenheimer was elected by a Convention of the Clergy and laity as Bishop for the diocese of New Jersey. The election was declared unanimous.

LEAVENWORTH, May 27.

*Late from Utah.*—Utah dates to the 6th have been received. Superintendent Forney had arrived at Fort Fillmore, with 16 children, survivors of the Mountain Meadows massacre. The death of Lieut. Potts is announced. No further Mormon disturbance had occurred.

NORTH CAROLINA TOBACCO.—The Charlotte Bulletin says that in Mecklenburg and the adjoining counties large tracts of land have been devoted this year to the culture of tobacco. Experiments are being made by several large planters to induce their neighbors to cultivate the weed more extensively.

The Petersburg *Express* of the 25th inst., says that Messrs. A. J. Blick & Bro. sold for Mr. John Moss, of Granville, N. C., a hogshead of tobacco at $77 50 per 100 lbs., netting $508 82; another for $24 75, netting $263 68, and several others also at fine prices.

The Milton Chronicle says: Tobacco has been coming into our market quite briskly for the last two weeks, and prices are reputed good; we hear of a lot that sold yesterday at $40 25 per cwt.

*The Wheat Crop.*—The Charlotte Bulletin regrets to learn that the prospect of a good wheat crop in Mecklenburg is very gloomy. In some sections not more than a half crop, judging by present appearances, will be gathered, and in other neighborhoods hardly an average yield will be housed.

*Louisiana Governor.*—T. O. Moore has been nominated for Governor of this State by the Democratic Convention.

Mr. Moore is, we understand, a native of Sampson County, North Carolina.—*Wil. Journal.*

BANK DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Yanceyville has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

### MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by Rev. A. Weaver, Mr. J. P. FULLER to Miss MARY E., daughter of Mr. Owen Houston.

Near Cedar Hill, on the 19th ult., by D. Carpenter, Esq., Mr. PETER S. EARNHART to Miss CORNELIA A. THREADGILL, all of Anson.

### DIED,

On Thursday evening, the 26th inst., ANNA BUXTON, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Lutterloh, aged 2 years.

In the neighborhood of Carver's Creek, in Bladen county, on the 20th inst., Mrs. FLORA A. ANDRES, relict of the late Col. Sam'l B. Andres, in the 59th year of her age.

In Brownsville, Tenn., on the 16th inst, of disease of the heart, C. C. BATTLE, Esq., formerly a resident of Edgecombe Co., N. C.

## COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. May 28, Strs Fanny and Rowan, with Passengers, and Merchandize for J H Pritchett, J R Lee, J W Lett, P Taylor, J H Hall, McNair & Co, D & W McLaurin, S W Douglass, J H Roberts, J Taylor, O S Baldwin & Co, Worth & Utley, W L Meachrews, Jos Sandy, J C Stedman, W T Horne, M A Potter, Walton and Barry, Western R R, W A Kuper, E F Moore, Geo W Williams & Co, W McIntyre, S J Hinsdale, T S Lutterloh, A E Hall, G D Baker, W L Rose, J C Davis, A J O'Hanlon, D B Roberts, S Boon, C B Cook, J Culbreth, W C Troy, Mr Schlegel, Jas Martine, R W Kinlaw.


**The Magistrates of Cumberland**

County are requested to meet at the Court House in Fayetteville on WEDNESDAY OF JUNE TERM, at 11 o'clock. Business of some importance requires their attendance.

D. G. MACRAE, Chairman.

May 30, 1859 18-3t

**Citrate of Magnesia.**

FOR sale by S. J. HINSDALE.


## FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—May 30.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BACON, | 10 a 13½ | American | 5½ a 6 |
| BEESWAX, | 28 a 30 | English | 4 a 4½ |
| CANDLES, F. F. | 18 a | LARD, | 12½ a 14 |
| Adamantine | 25 a 30 | LEAD, | 8 a 8½ |
| Sperm | 45 a 55 | MOLASSES— | |
| COFFEE—Rio | 12½ a 13½ | Cuba | 28 a 30 |
| Laguira | 13½ a 14 | N. Orleans | 50 a 00 |
| Java | 20 a | NAILS, | 4½ a 5 |
| COTTON— | | OIL—Linseed | 1 00 a 0 00 |
| Fair to good | 11 a 11½ | Tanner's | 70 a 1 00 |
| Ordin. to mid. | 10½ a 10¾ | SALT— | |
| COTTON BAGGING— | | Liv. Sack | 1 25 a 0 00 |
| Gunny | 18 a 20 | Alum | 60 a 0 00 |
| Dundee | 18 a 20 | FLAXSEED, | 1 00 a 1 15 |
| COTTON YARN— | | SHOT— | |
| No. 5 to 10 | 1 05 a | Com. pr. bag | 2 25 a 0 00 |
| DOMESTIC GOODS— | | Buck | 2 37½ a 0 00 |
| Bro. Sheetings | 8½ a 10 | SPIRITS— | |
| Osnaburgs | 11 a 11½ | P. Brandy | 1 00 a 1 25 |
| FEATHERS, | 45 a 50 | N. C. Apple | 85 a 0 95 |
| FLOUR— | | Northern do. | 65 a 0 75 |
| Family | 7 25 a | N. C. Whiskey | 50 a 0 60 |
| Super. | 7 00 a | Northern do. | 35 a 0 40 |
| Fine | 6 75 a | SUGARS— | |
| Scratched | 6 50 a | Loaf | 13 a 13½ |
| GRAIN— | | Crushed | 12 a 13 |
| Corn | 1 25 a 0 00 | Coffee | 10 a 10½ |
| Wheat | 1 10 a 0 00 | Porto Rico | 9 a 10 |
| Rye | 1 00 a 1 10 | New Orleans | 8½ a 9½ |
| Oats | 65 a 75 | TALLOW, | 10 a 00 |
| Peas | 1 15 a 1 20 | WOOL, | 18 a 19 |
| HIDES—Dry | 11 a 12½ | TURPENTINE— | |
| Green | 5 a 6 | Yellow dip | 2 45 a 0 00 |
| IRON— | | Virgin | 3 50 a 0 00 |
| Swedes, com. bar | 6 a 6½ | Hard | 1 25 a 0 00 |
| Ditto, wide | .7 a 7½ | Spirits | 41½ a 42 |

### REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—N. C. active and in demand at quotations.

Cotton—A small lot *good* changed hands on Saturday at 11½.

Flour—A decline of 10 to 15 cents per bbl. Receipts light.

Turpentine—We quote an advance of 20 cts. per bbl. for yellow dip.

Spirits—Sales on Saturday at 42, with a declining tendency.

Rosin—Some beautiful lots No. 1 were sold on Friday and Saturday at 3 50 to $4.

Corrected by B. F. PEARCE.

WILMINGTON MARKET—May 28, 1859.

Turpentine, Virgin $4, Yellow 2 85, Hard 1 75. Tar 1 90. Corn, prime, 1 06. Flour, State brands, super 7 25, family 7 60. No other transactions.

For the week ending on and including Saturday, 1799 bbls. Turpentine as above except in Yellow, in which there has been an advance from 2 75 to 2 85. Spirits, 1648 bbls., opening 46½ closing at 46. Tar, 210 bbls., as above. Rosin, 1165 bbls., at $2 to 2 37½ for low No. 1; 3 50 to 5 50 for Pale; 1 30 for Common. Corn, 1900 bushels, 1 03 to 1 06. Flour, 23 bbls., as above. No other transactions reported.

At New York, Southern Flour heavy and dull at 7 25 to 7 50. Wheat dull and nominal at a decline of 2 or 3 cts.; Southern white, last sales 1 75 to 1 90. Cotton market dull and sales small at declining prices; middling uplands 11¼. Spirits dull at 52. Rosin dull.

☞ At a Meeting of the Commissioners of Fayetteville, Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, May 28, 1859: Present—

A. McLean, Mayor.
G. W. Williams, James Sundy,
Wm. Warden, A. A. McKethan,
Wm. McLaurin, Commissioners.

The bond of Mr John W. Baker, Tax Collector, was presented and approved, and ordered to be filed.

The Bill of Complaint of the Mayor and Commissioners of the Town of Fayetteville against Randal McDaniel, as drawn up by the Attorney of the Town, with the Fiat of the Judge thereon, being exhibited and read before the Board, it is ordered unanimously, that an Injunction be sued out accordingly.

A proposition to the citizens of Fayetteville, from Messrs. Waterhouse & Bowes, to erect Gas Works in Fayetteville, being read, it is considered, that there is no power in the Mayor and Commissioners to subscribe for stock in a Gas Company. But considering the great advantage to be derived to the town and citizens, both on the score of economy and as means of public security, the Board commend the proposition to the favor of the citizens, and promise all further encouragement within their power to promote the work.

The evidences of high character for competency and reliability, furnished by Messrs. W. & B., render it important and desirable that the opportunity of making up the stock and securing their services in the speedy construction of the works should not be allowed to pass unimproved. Adjourned.

1t] W. G. MATTHEWS, Town Clerk.


**Public Meeting.**

THE citizens of Fayetteville are invited to meet at the Town Hall, this afternoon at 5 o'clock, to consider the proposition of Messrs. Waterhouse & Bowes, to erect Gas Works in the town.

Monday, May 30, 1859.

**Dr. HAIGH has removed to the** house formerly occupied by Mr. A. E. Hall, on Haymount, in the rear of Mr. Myrover's, where he may be found after 9½ P. M.

May 30, 1859. 18-3w

**Have you seen the new Hat Cases** for Ladies' use at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S?

May 30 1t

**Silk and Linen Cravats, a washable** article, sold by O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

May 30 1t

**French Fancy Marseilles Shirts** —an imported article. Sold only by O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

May 30 1t

**Still another arrival of rich** style DRESSING GOWNS. Call and see them at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

May 30 1t

**UNDER GARMENTS.**

SILK, Lisle Thread, Cashmere, Linen and Jean Drawers; Silk, Gauze Merino, Lisle Thread and Cashmere Shirts, from 34 to 42 inches, for sale by. O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

May 30 1t

**Bordered and Plain, Hem'd and** Unhem'd, White Linen Cambric POCKET HDKFS.; also, Col'd Silk of all qualities, among which old-time gentlemen may find the GENUINE BANDANNA, are sold by O. S. BALDWIN & CO.

**Sole Leather Trunks and Va**lises of desirable styles at O. S. BALDWIN & CO'S.

May 30 1t

**Lost or Mislaid.**

A PRINTED BLANK NOTE, payable at either of the Banks of this place; signed by myself and endorsed by D. Murchison. All persons are cautioned against purchasing or trading for said Note.

ALEX. MURCHISON.

Fayetteville, May 25, 1859. 1t*

**THEY HAVE COME!**

75 ½ BBLS. WHITE FISH;
20 Bags Coffee;
30,000 Cigars;
Just received this morning by J. H. ROBERTS & CO.

May 30. 18-3t

IF you will drink Whiskey, Rum, Gin or Wine, go to J. H. ROBERTS & CO'S, where you will find a large lot just received and for sale at small profits for CASH. May 30, 1859.—2t

**N. A. McARTHUR**

ANNOUNCES himself as a Candidate for Tax-Collector in Robeson County, at an election to be held for that purpose on the 4th of August next.

Now prepare to pay your taxes—for I am determined to have the office—and pay them you must.

May 26 18*tf

**STRAYED,**

FROM the subscriber on Saturday, the 21st inst., a SMALL BAY MARE; swinnied in her left shoulder, which had just been roweled, with a little hair tied in it. Any information of said Mare will be thankfully received, and paid for. E. G. FLOYD.

Brooklin, Robeson co., N. C., May 28 18-

**GLUE.**

20 BARRELS Glue, for sale low by S. J. HINSDALE.


FAIR HAVEN, Moore Co., N. C., May 23, 1859.

MESSRS E. J. HALE & SON:—It seems to be the business of some body to be continually starting reports, and getting them abroad in the country, that my Mill House or Mill Dam is either burned down or washed away, and consequently we can't do anything. Now I wish to inform the people generally that I have just got up another new Mill House, on the North side of the river, in addition to the one on the South side—directly opposite each other—not yet beaten in North Carolina; and expect to have all in operation soon, and be able to put up 60 or 70 barrels Flour per day, at a reasonable calculation, besides having two pair of stones grinding Soap Stone, at the rate of 30 or 40 barrels more; and I have no thought that they will ever wash away or be injured by water, and I don't believe they will be burnt again, and I expect yet to do a great deal more than I have ever done. I am always in the Wheat market, and will continue to pay the highest cash prices, and wish to buy all that I can get throughout the year.

I want navigation hastened to the head, and if it is intended to neglect this upper end of the work, and the Directors or State will give the balance of the work, I will try and have it done by the time they finish below.

HARRIS TYSOR.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term 1859.

Lovedy Brown vs. Malcom Brown, Adm'r, et al.
Petition for account and settlement.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Elias Brown, Malcom Black, Jacob Stutts and wife Mary A., Margaret Black and Dugald Black, are not inhabitants of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the said Elias Brown, Malcom Black, Jacob Stutts and wife Margaret and Dugald Black to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the 4th Monday of July next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to this petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be rendered, and the same heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Alexander H. McNeill Clerk, of our said Court, at office in Carthage, 4th Monday in April, 1859.

18*6t] A. H. McNEILL, Clerk.

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1859.

Joseph F. Dunlop, Adm'r of Bryan Boroughs, vs. Edmund W. Boroughs et al.
Petition for an account and settlement.

IT appearing to the salisfaction of the Court that Thomas Boroughs, Mary Winfield, Elizabeth Armstead, Bryan Boroughs, Jr., Isaac P. Hurt and wife, and Aaron Tyson are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the said Thomas Boroughs, Mary Winfield, Elizabeth Armstead, Bryan Boroughs, Jr., Isaac P. Hurt and wife, and Aaron Tyson, to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the 4th Monday of July next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to this petition, or Judgment pro confesso will be rendered, and the same heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Alexander H. McNeill, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Carthage, 4th Monday in April, 1859.

18*6w] A. H. McNEILL, Clk.


**PUBLIC SALE**

OF THE

**NORTH CAROLINA COPPER MINE,**

**In the County of Guilford, State of North Carolina.**

IN pursuance of the provisions of a Deed of Trust, executed to me, on the 15th July, 1854, by the President and Directors of the North Carolina Mining Company, and of record in the Register's office of the County of Guilford, State of North Carolina, for certain purposes therein set forth, I will, as Trustee in said deed, offer for sale, for cash, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on **Thursday the 28th day of July, 1859,** that

**Valuable Mining Property**

in Guilford county, ten miles South of Greensborough, known as the North Carolina Copper Mine, containing 100 Acres, more or less, together with all the

**Machinery, Engines, Pumps, Mining Tools and Materials**

thereunto belonging or appertaining, and all the other property of every kind and description, belonging to the said Copper Company.

Possession will be given upon the consummation of the sale. JAMES SLOAN, Trustee.

Greensboro', N. C., May 21, 1859 17ts

**THE OLD DOMINION**

***Coffee Pot,***

HAVING become indispensable to all who have *tested* its value,

**A FRESH SUPPLY**

Has been obtained, among which is a lower-priced artitcle, viz: 2 qt. at 1 50 and 3 qt 1 75.

ALSO,

Trivets for this Coffee Pot (or boiling vessels of any sort,) at 25 cts., Iron Coffee Pot Mats (or stands) at 15c.

"We record our own opinion formed only by drinking the coffee made in this Coffee Pot; but those more immediately connected with its preparation, are perfectly delighted with the simplicity and economy of the process."—*Southern Guardian, Columbia, S. C.*

For sale at **"THE CROCKERY STORE."** W. N. TILLINGHAST.

May 7. 12-istf

**JAS. N. SMITH,**

**DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

AMERICAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH

**CHEMICALS, DRUGS, MEDICINES,**

*GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS,*

**PERFUMERY, DYE-STUFFS, LIQUORS.**

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Surgical Instruments, Magneto Electric Machines, Thermometers, Hydrometers for Sugar and Syrup; Enema Apparatus; French, English and American Trusses, Shoulder Braces and Supporters; Paints, Oils, Varnishes; Brushes; Teas; Inks; Glues; Soaps; Extracts for Flavoring; Spices, Glass; Putty; Scotch Ale and London Porter; Yeast Powders; Hops; Starch; Burning Fluid, Congress Water; Citrate Magnesia, &c.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 18 15itf

**KNIVES AND FORKS.**

**White Bone Handle with 3** prong *steel* Forks, very good. $1 35 per set.

**White Bone Handle with 3** prong *steel* Forks, 3 large Rivets in Handle, *very well* finished, and altogether a *prime* article. $1 75 per set.

**Ivory Handle Knives only, and** Knives and Forks of good styles at low prices.

—ALSO—

**More of those Super Horn tip** balanced-Handle Knives and Forks at $2 50.

Just received at **"THE CROCKERY STORE."** W. N. TILLINGHAST.

May 7, 1859 12-itf

**P. TAYLOR**

HAS now in Store, a general Stock of Staple

**Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes,**

And the best quality of

***Family Groceries, Hard-ware, Hollow-ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery,***

Together with almost all articles usually wanted in the trade of this place.

Agent for the sale of BENBOW'S COTTON YARN, TWINE, CANDLE WICK, &c. Store formerly occupied by W. F. MOORE, Esq., North-East Corner Market Square. Call and see. P. TAYLOR.

April 30, 1859. 10-1mi

D. W BOWMAN.] [K. M. MURCHISON.

**BOWMAN & MURCHISON,**

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

NO. 113 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally

## HAWKS'S
## HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE 2d volume is now published. It embraces the period of the Proprietary Government, from 1663 to 1729.

It forms a handsome 8vo. volume of 591 pages. The subscription price was half a cent a page; but the price of this volume is less, say $2 75 in cloth binding, $3 00 in library sheep, and $3 25 in half calf. IT WILL BE SOLD ONLY FOR CASH.

Owing to the difficulty of securing Agents in many parts of the State, we will forward it by mail or otherwise *free of postage*, on receipt of the price; or both volumes for $4 00 cloth, $4 50 sheep, or $5 half calf.

A liberal discount made to Agents or others, who buy to sell again. E. J. HALE & SON.

Fayetteville, Nov. 3, 1858.

### Pure Ohio Corn Whiskey.

150 BBLS. received and for sale by GEO. W. SPERLING.

April 29 10*2m

## FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

FOR

## GENTS, YOUTHS AND BOYS.

—ALSO—

YOKE-NECK

SHIRTS,

HOSIERY,

SUSPENDERS,

Stocks, Cravats,

GLOVES,

TRUNKS,

VALISES, &c

MAY BE HAD AT

A. J. WOODWARD'S

*ONE PRICE*

Clothing Store,

MARKET SQUARE,

Two Doors below Hinsdale's Drug Store,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May 10 12*tf

## SPRING GOODS
AT FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.

### E. LILLY

—Is now receiving his stock of—

### Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

for the Spring Trade, which have been selected with great care, having taken sufficient time he thinks to make good selections and buy cheap. Being willing to give his customers the advantage of his labor, he would call their attention to his unusually large stock, consisting in part of—

8000 Yds Fancy Prints—fast colors;
7000 " Bro. Sheetings and Shirtings;
2000 " Osnaburgs and Drillings;
30 Pieces Blue Denims,—excellent for servants;
1200 Prs. Boots and Shoes, assorted;
75 Doz. Hats, assorted,—to which especial attention is called, having bought them extremely low.

A complete assortment of Linen and Cotton Goods for Pants.

A large lot of Ready-made Clothing—Coats from 75 cts. to $25 00, Pants from $1 00 to $10 00, Vests from 75 cts. to $9 00.

A large assortment of Bonnets and Flats for Ladies and Misses;

Real French Flowers, a beautiful lot, which the ladies are requested particularly to examine, having purchased them from the importer at very low prices.

His stock of Ladies Dress Goods embraces all the latest styles in Organdies, Berages and Tissues, together with low-priced American Lawns, from 9 cts. up.

Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery, Perfumery, Buttons, Combs, Brushes, Scissors, Work Baskets, Soaps, Inks, &c., in fact any thing that is kept in a Fancy Dry Goods Establishment can be found in his stock.

He would call the attention of the Ladies to a nice assortment of Berage Shawls—new style, together with a lot of Lace Points, entirely new.

March 28, 1859 2*tf

## "NEW SPRING GOODS"
AT LITTLE'S MILLS,

### AUSTIN & BRADLEY

ARE receiving their Spring Stock of Goods, bought in New York for CASH, at low-down prices. They take this method of informing their former patrons and the public that they are able to exhibit the largest and best assortment of goods ever offered at their place, and which they are determined to sell at low prices for cash or on the usual time to good and prompt payers, and respectfully ask their friends and the public to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Price and examine our stock of

### American and English Prints

from 6¼ to 12½ cents, Silks, Bareges, Robes in different styles, Brilliants, Ginghams, Hoop Skirts, Crape Shawls, Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Edgings, Head Dresses, Ruches, Flowers. In fact every thing that the Ladies may need, and bound to please.

### Cloths, Cassimeres,

Italian Cloth, French Drap d'Ete, Tweeds, K'y Jeans, Milledgeville Jeans—a large stock. Plain and Fancy Cottonades, Marseilles, Nankeens, Linen Goods—a great variety. In fact, almost any thing you want for Spring and Summer. A large stock of

### Spring and Summer Clothing

for men and boys. Hats—a Hat for every man and boy that will come and buy. Bonnets and Bloomers, Boots and Shoes—a large and fine assortment. Umbrellas, Parasols, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Collars, Buggy and Wagon Whips, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, Stoneware, Castings.

### *GROCERIES,*

consisting of Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, and every thing usually sold by grocery men. A general assortment of Drugs and Dye Stuffs, a large lot of Bacon and Mess Pork. In short, the goods are here, more than we want to keep long.

AUSTIN & BRADLEY.

Little's Mills, Richmond Co., N. C., April 9, 1859. 6*tf

### SKY-LIGHT
### PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,
IN FAYETTEVILLE.

WHERE PHOTOGRAPHS, plain or colored; AMBROTYPES, CAMEOTYPES, MELANEOTYPES, and PATENT-LEATHER-TYPES; can be had in all sizes and styles, and in all kinds of weather, except of children, which are to be taken in clear weather only.

Likenesses set in Gold Lockets, Breast-Pins, Bracelets, &c.

Those who wish to patronize this beautiful art are requested to give me a call.

Instruction given in the art, and apparatus, stock and chemicals furnished at a small advance on New York prices.

Likenesses taken at short notice of sick or deceased persons, at their residences.

Old Daguerreotypes correctly copied.

C. M. VANORSDELL, Photographist.

☞Gallery opposite C. T. Haigh & Sons' Store.

April 29 10-*

### $25 REWARD.

RANAWAY on Monday night the 8th instant, my negro man PETER. He is a fine carpenter, and will no doubt pass for a free man. He is very intelligent—full six feet high, bright complexion, rather slender built, good teeth in front, and fine countenance, but if frightened will indicate it in the eye—had full face of whiskers and bushy head of hair, rather straight and black—dresses well in black clothing—wore an old cloth cap when he left. He is free to talk and well calculated to deceive. He will probably change his name, as I believe his aim is to be free.

He may endeavor to escape with wagoners or with some white man. The above reward will be paid on his delivery. JAMES H. McQUEEN.

Robeson county, N. C. March 15. 98-*tf

## FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL,
T. WADDILL, PROPRIETOR.

THIS, the most commodious Hotel in North Carolina, fronting 300 feet on Hay and Donaldson Streets, located in the centre of the business portion of the town, and surrounded by all the Banking Houses, Wholesale Merchants and principal Produce Dealers.

☞Business men will find the Hotel a convenient and comfortable house.

All the Stages arrive and depart from this Hotel.

Fayetteville, Oct. 1, 1858. 51-

## SHEMWELL HOUSE,
### FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
*East side of Green Street, a few doors North of the Market.*

THE Subscriber desires through this medium to acknowledge the liberal patronage bestowed upon his House the past year—and as he has just erected New Stables and Carriage Shed convenient to the House and to water he takes pleasure in saying to his patrons and the public generally, that he is still prepared to accommodate them with transient and permanent board, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received. Every exertion on his part shall be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords.

P. SHEMWELL.

March 24, 1858. 86-tf

## WAYNE HOUSE,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

THE undersigned announces to the public that he has taken charge of the above Establishment, and is prepared to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month. And he assures all who may favor him with their patronage, that he will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction. Table supplied with the best the market affords.

JAS. G. SMITH.

Goldsboro', Jan'y 28, 1859 84-1yr

## WESTERN RAIL ROAD.

ON and after Monday, 22d day of November, the Freight Train will run REGULARLY between Fayetteville and McClenahan's Station; leaving Fayetteville every morning at 7 o'clock and returning at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of same day.

Consignors are requested to send tickets with articles, stating consignee, destination, &c.

W. A. KUPER, Chief Eng'r & Sup't.

Whenever the amount of freight may require, an extra Train will leave Fayetteville and return in the afternoon.

Nov'r 22, 1858. 65-

## RAIL ROAD NOTICE!
TO
## COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

NEW, CHEAP, AND EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE FOR

### Freight for the Interior of North Carolina.

MERCHANTS and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are requested to notice, that by the completion of the North Eastern Rail Road from Charleston, S. C., to Cheraw, the advantages of a CHEAP and EXPEDITIOUS Route from the Seaboard has been opened to them.

All freight consigned to the care of the Agent of the North Eastern Rail Road will be forwarded FREE OF COMMISSION.

No charge will be made for Storage at Cheraw. All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse until sent for.

A schedule of charges for transportation of freight will be found at the Post Office.

S. S. SOLOMONS, Eng'r and Sup't.

Aug. 3, 1858. 34-tf

## LUTTERLOH'S LINE.

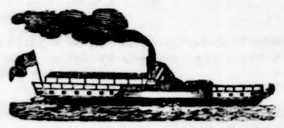
STEAMER "FANNY" leaves Fayetteville every Monday and Thursday morning, at 15 minutes after Sunrise; and Wilmington Tuesday and Friday, at o'clock, —carrying passengers and freight.

Steamer "SOUTHERNER," with a full complement of Flats, makes one or more trips per week, as circumstances may require.

The accident to the Steamer "ROWAN" will be repaired in a few days. She will then take her place in the line. T. S. LUTTERLOH.

Oct'r 4, 1858. 51-tf

## NEW LINE.



I HAVE associated with me, in this line, Mr. John K. Dailey, and will style the firm ORRELL & DAILEY. We have purchased the Steamer SOUTHERNER, and in a few days, will have a New Flat employed with her. Those favoring us with their patronage may rely upon prompt despatch, by applying to Mr. Dailey on board, or to me at my office. R. M. ORRELL.

R. M. ORRELL. JOHN K. DAILEY.

March 26, 1859 800-tf

### Lower Little River and Crane's Creek Navigation Co.

A SUBSCRIPTION BOOK for the Capital Stock of this Company can be found, on and after the 20th inst., at the following places, where subscriptions will be received for the space of thirty days:

At the Railroad Office in Fayetteville, in the hands of John M. Rose.

At Monroe's Mills, in the hands of Chris. Monroe.

At Johnsonville, in the hands of Duncan Morrison.

Other persons will be appointed in Cumberland, Moore and Harnett Counties to canvass for subscriptions. The books will be closed at the end of 30 days.

T. S. LUTTERLOH,
A. MURCHISON,
CH. MONROE.
For General Com'rs.

May 16, 1859 14-

### Bank of North Carolina.

BOOKS of subscription to the Capital Stock of the Bank of North Carolina will be opened at the Office of the Western Rail Road Company, on Wednesday, April 1st, and will be kept open according to the provisions of the charter for the space of sixty days.

GEORGE McNEILL,
W. McL. McKAY,
JNO. M. ROSE,
Commissioners.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 26, 1859 800

### Cape Fear Navigation Company!

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders will be held on FRIDAY, 3d June next, in the Town Hall, Fayetteville.

S. W. TILLINGHAST, Pres't.

May 2, 1859. 10tm

### Notice to Soldiers' Widows.

THE Widows of Mexican Soldiers, and the Widows of Soldiers who DIED IN SERVICE in the war of 1812, can have their pensions continued by calling on the undersigned, Congress having made additional provision for them.

Give me the management of your claims, and the money shall come at once, or no charge.

JNO. M. ROSE,
Agent for Pensions.

Fayetteville, June 12, 1858. 19-

### Webster's Elementary Spelling

BOOKS at the FAYETTEVILLE BOOK STORE.

## D. & W. McLAURIN,

WOULD invite attention to their large and desirable Stock of

## GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of—

150 Bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee;
100 Bbls. and Hhds. Sugar (assorted;)
25 Hhds. Molasses;
30 " Bacon—Sides and Shoulders;
500 Sacks Salt;
150 Boxes good Tobacco;
125 " Sperm, Adamantine & Tallow Candles;
50 " Soap (assorted;)
50 " Candy "
100 Bags Shot "
1000 lbs. Bar Lead;
30 ½ Bbls. Snuff—Eagle Mills;
25 Kegs Soda;
250 " Nails.

—ALSO—

A large and general assortment of

### Hardware and Cutlery;

Farming Utensils, of all descriptions;
American, English, Swedes and Peruvian Iron;
Blister, German and Cast Steel;
Blacksmiths' Tools;
Coopers' Do.;
Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters;
Buckets, Brooms and Pails;
Cotton, Manilla and Jute Rope, (all kinds and quality;)
Plow Lines and Bed Cords;
Hollow Ware;
Cotton Yarns and Sheetings at factory prices.

All of which will be sold LOW FOR CASH, or on usual time to prompt paying customers.

☞COUNTRY MERCHANTS are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. D. & W. McLAURIN.

March 3, 1859 93tf

## More New Goods!

I AM just receiving my Spring Stock of Goods in my line. They were selected in the Northern cities by myself, with great care, and bought on the most reasonable terms, by which I am enabled to offer the largest stock I ever before offered to the public, and to offer them generally

### At Greatly Reduced Prices.

FRUITS—Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Apples, Lemons, Oranges, Cherries, Currants, &c.
PICKLES, JELLIES AND PRESERVES—a great variety;
PERFUMERIES AND EXTRACTS of various kinds;
FANCY SOAPS AND POMADES;
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Fiddles, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Banjos, Guitars, &c.;
WALKING CANES—of every kind;
BASKETS AND WILLOW WARE;
HOBBY HORSES, &c.;
NUTS; FINE AND COMMON CANDIES; SARDINES;
FINE CIGARS; SMOKING & CHEWING TOBACCO;
CRACKERS; FINE POCKET KNIVES;
A large assortment of PORT-MONAIES, some very nice;
FANCY ENVELOPES, and FANCY GOODS, TOYS and YANKEE NOTIONS;
An assortment of INDIA RUBBER GOODS;
COMBS, WHIPS, FISHING TACKLE.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock. I have a great many handsome things that cannot fail to please.

JAS. R. LEE.
Hotel Building.

March 31, 1859 1-

### ROBINSON'S
### MANIPULATED GUANO.

THIS UNEQUALED FERTILIZER, composed of one half best

### Peruvian Guano,

One half fine

### Ground Bone,

and the best

### Phosphatic Guano,

is in condition for immediate use, being prepared by new and improved machinery, by which means the most perfect combination is effected, reducing all to a uniform fine powder; and for application by DRILL or otherwise, it is in the most perfect order. And I have no hesitation in saying that for all crops it is equal to any fertilizer ever offered to the farming community. The QUALITY WILL BE KEPT PERFECTLY UNIFORM in all cases, and WARRANTED to contain 8 per cent. of AMMONIA, and 45 to 50 per cent. of BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME. It is put up in good bags, weighing about 150 lbs. each. Purchasers will please notice, that the name F. ROBINSON is branded on each bag—none other is genuine.

My long experience in the trade, and the general satisfaction heretofore given by all Guanoes sold by me, will, I hope, be a guarantee that the article now offered will be as represented. I will also keep constantly on hand the best Peruvian, Mexican and other Guanoes, which I will sell as low as any house in the city.

WM. ROBINSON,
Nos. 4 & 6 HOLLINGSWORTH STREET,
*Near Pratt St. Wharf,*
BALTIMORE.

ROBINSON'S MANIPULATED GUANO is also sold in lots to suit by the following Agents:

J. C. NEVETT, Alexandria, Va.
GARRISON & MAIGNE, Norfolk, Va.
E. H. SKINKER & CO., Richmond, Va.
THOMAS BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg, Va.
T. C. & B. G. WORTH, Wilmington, N. C.

March 2 93-3mpd

### Why Will You Drink Whiskey?

WHEN J. H. ROBERTS & CO. keep M. VASSAR & CO'S ALE, which they receive fresh every week from Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

May 16 74-2w

### Just Received.

75 BBLS. EXTRA HERRING;
20 Hhds. MOLASSES;
10 Bbls. MULLET and TROUT.

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.

May 16 14-2w

### 200 Bbls. of Herring

FOR sale, very low, 200 Bbls Herring, by GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO

March 14 96

### Sugar House Syrup.

A FEW Bbls. excellent S. H. SYRUP. Also, prime *sweet* MOLASSES.

C. B. COOK.

Oct'r 14. 54tf

### *Carolina City, N. C.*

THE Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad being now completed to Beaufort Harbor, I have determined to locate at Carolina City for the purpose of doing a

### Forwarding and General Commission BUSINESS,

and hope by promptness and strict attention to merit patronage and support. Being the Agent of Murray's Line of First Class Packets to this and Morehead City, every effort will be made to make this the cheapest and most expeditious route to New York. Vessels will be loaded and discharged at my Wharf (adjoining the Railroad Wharf,) and thereby save cartage and lighterage. Particular attention will be given to all orders, and to the sale and shipment of Produce.

WM. B. GRANT.

July 29, 1858. 32-1y

### FOR SALE OR RENT.

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE, on Haymount, near Mr. J. C. Thomson's. For particulars enquire of J. G. SHEPHERD, Esq., or

A. M. CAMPBELL.

May 7. 9tf

### BUTTER AND CHEESE.

JUST received pr Fanny, a few Firkins of very nice BUTTER, and 25 Boxes prime CHEESE.

C. B. COOK.

Oct, 14, 54-tf

### The Sociable, or 1001 Home Amusements;

The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table; Lectures of Lola Montes; Chronicles of the Bastile, illustrated; The Magician's Own Book; Living and Loving; Livingstone's Travels; Live and Learn; The Power of Prayer, by Prime; School Books, &c., &c.

Further supplies, just received.

Jan'y 31 E. J. HALE & SON.

## JOSEPH BAKER, Jr.,
### ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law Office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.

March 23, 1853. 79tf

## THO. C. FULLER,
### *Attorney and Counsellor at Law.*

OFFICE at Eccles's Bridge, recently occupied by James Banks, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 1, 1857.

## P. J. SINCLAIR,
### Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Robeson, Cumberland, Harnett and Richmond. ☞Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to him.

Feb'y 5, 1859 86-

## Law Notice.

JAMES L. GAINES and son E. J. GAINES, will, in future, practice law in copartnership, in the Counties of Montgomery, Stanly, Anson and Moore.

They may be addressed either at Troy, N. C., where E. J. Gaines resides, or at Norwood's N. C.

Troy, April 7, 1859. 4tf

## LAW NOTICE.

THE undersigned has removed to Newbern, with the intention to devote himself wholly to the practice of the law. He will attend the Courts in all of the surrounding counties, and will also practice before the Supreme Court at Raleigh. D. K. McRAE.

Dec'r 22, 1858. 75-6m

## LOVERD ELDRIDGE.
### *Attorney at Law,*

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston and Sampson Counties.

Smithfield, April 15, 1856. 96tf

## J. R. BULLA,
### Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
ASHEBORO', N. C.,

WILL attend the Courts of Randolph, Moore, Montgomery, Davidson and Guilford, and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

March 10, 1859 96-6m

## *Medical Notice.*

DR. H. A. McSWAIN has taken an office on Anderson Street, in the rear of Messrs. Ray & Pearce's Store, where he can be found by those desiring his professional services.

August 24, 1858. 40tf

## Dr. K. A. BLACK,

OFFICE Front Rooms, over Dr. S. J. Hinsdale's Chemist and Drug Store.

Feb'y 7, 1856. 76tf

## J. WILLIAM PAGE, M. D.,
PITTSBOROUGH, N. C.

DR. PAGE may be found at his office when not professionally engaged.

May 6, 1857. 5tf

## DENTAL NOTICE.

HAVING engaged in another business, I find my time too much taken up to attend to the duties of my profession; and having a partner (Dr. R. Scott) who is in every way competent to please *all* my friends, I take great pleasure in recommending him to *all* with whom I have the slightest influence. His prices will suit any who are desirous of having their teeth operated on in a skilful manner.

And with my best wishes for my *successor*, and this community, I withdraw from the firm, having no fear but that Dr. Scott will give the most fastidious entire satisfaction. D. W. C. BENBOW

Jan'y 10, 1859. 78tf

## DENTISTRY.

DR. J. DAVIS having decided on permanently locating in the Town of Fayetteville, respectfully offers his services to the citizens of this place and surrounding country. In all the various branches of his Profession, including the manufacture of Mineral Teeth, he is satistied, after an extensive experience, to which is added a thorough Dental education, that he can give entire satisfaction as far as is in the power of Dentistry. All irregularities of the Teeth treated in a proper and careful manner, as well as diseases of the mouth. None but the proper metals are made use of in the various operations. Charges will be moderate, that the benefits of the Profession may be placed within the reach of all who may feel an interest in the preservation of the Teeth.

☞Office over Houston's Jewelry Store, where he may be found at all times.

May 10, 1858. 9tf

## WORTH & UTLEY,
### Forwarding and General Commission Merchants,
### *Fayetteville, N. C.*

J. A. WORTH. (72tf) JOS. UTLEY.

## R. M. ORRELL,
### TURPENTINE INSPECTOR.

THOSE sending their Spirits Turpentine to me may rely upon it to have prompt and careful attention. My warehouses are fronting the wharves and near the river.

Sept'r 13, 1858. 45tf

## WATCHES & JEWELRY,
NEW AND DESIRABLE, BY
## JAS. T. HOUSTON,
SUCCESSOR TO
J. M. BEASLEY.
ALSO,
A LOT OF FINE DOUBLE-BARREL GUNS,
AT REDUCED PRICES, by
JAS. T. HOUSTON.

March 1, 1859 93tf

## TIN PLATE,
### Sheet Iron, Iron Wire,
### COOKING STOVES AND TIN-WARE.

Always on hand, at Wholesale or Retail.

*ROOFING, GUTTERING,*

And all kinds of Jobbing, done at short notice, by

C. W. ANDREWS,
Market Square, Fayetteville.

July 9. 27-tf

## PETER MALLETT
WITH
D. COLDEN MURRAY,
## GE ERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
62 SOUTH STREET,
*NEW YORK.*

July 29, 1858. 82-

## DE ROSSET, BROWN & CO.,
*WILMINGTON, N. C.*

## BROWN, DE ROSSET & CO.,
*NEW YORK.*

### Commission Merchants,

Importers of pure Peruvian and other Guanos, Land Plaster, &c.

☞Sole Agents at Wilmington for Reese's Manipulated Guano, and W. Whitelock & Co's Superphosphate of Lime.

☞Particular attention given to the sale of Naval Stores, Cotton and other produce.

April 16, 1859 6-3mospd

## T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT,
### *Agent for Chickering's Pianos,*

Of which he has always some on hand.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct'r 2, 1858. 51-1ypd

## NEW SPRING GOODS.
### 1859.
### *James Kyle*

IS NOW RECEIVING A LARGE SUPPLY OF

## DRY GOODS, HATS, SHOES,

BOLTING CLOTHS, &c.,

Cedar Falls Sheeting and Yarn at Factory Prices.

All of which will be offered

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

As low as the same quality can be had in this State.

March 1859. 94tf

## *Second Spring Stock.*
## STARR & WILLIAMS

HAVE received and are now opening their second supply of

## SEASONABLE GOODS,

Comprising a splendid selection of the newest styles of

### Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hoop Skirts, Ready-Made Clothing,

With a large variety of NOTIONS, to which the attention of Wholesale Buyers is invited.

☞STRICT ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.☜

J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.

April 9, 1859. 4tf

## SPRING STYLES!
### The Fayal, Everett and Havelock Hats!

ALSO, a beautiful assortment of the LATEST STYLE SOFT HATS (high and low crown,) and all the styles of the most elegant Hats of the season, can now be seen at the Bazaar.

A. McRIMMON.

March 16 97-tf

## CELEBRATED
## NICK WILLIAMS' WHISKEY.
VERY OLD,

Just received and for sale by

### James W. Horne,

Grocer, and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors.

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 28. 9-1m

## JAS. T. PETTEWAY,
### *Commission Merchant,*
### And Agent for Dawson's Line Steamers,
### Wilmington, N. C,

Solicits Consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, Corn, Flour.

Also orders for Groceries, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Guano, &c. &c.

REFERS TO

John Dawson, Esq., Wilmington, N. C.,
Dr. F. J. Hill, " " "
O. G. Parsley; " President Commercial Bank,
Dr. Thos. H. Wright, President Bank of Cape Fear,
E. P. Hall, Esq., Branch Bank of State of N. C.,
T. S. Lutterloh, Fayetteville, N. C.

April 25 8-3m

## T. C. & B. G. WORTH,
### Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Jan'y 28, 1859 81tf

## WM. H. TURLINGTON,
### Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, COTTON, FLOUR, and other country produce, either for sale or shipment.

My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce, either by Railroad or River, enables me to make charges light.

Nov'r 8 tf

W. H. ALLEN.] [J. M. CLARK.

## ALLEN & CLARK,
### Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT, HAIR, &c.

☞Agents for Rush & Orrell's Line of Steamers.☜

PROMPT personal attention given to consignments o Naval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or shipment.

Jan'y 19, 1859. 81-

## WILLIAM D. MAHN,
### *Inspector of Naval Stores,*
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will pay strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, and solicits a share of public patronage.

Office in Hall's Building, No. 43, (up stairs,) North Water Street.

April 8, 1859 4-6mos

## JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.
### COMMISSION
AND
### Forwarding Merchant,
### *Wilmington, N. C.*

☞Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.

Feb. 12, 1855. 67tf

## WILLIAM J. PRICE,
### *Inspector of Naval Stores,*
*WILMINGTON, N. C.*

☞Solicits the patronage of his country friends and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.

Office North Water Street.

Nov'r 22, 1858. 64-1ypd

## MILITARY GOODS,
### Swords, Sashes, Belts, Epaulettes, Laces,
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MILITARY GOODS,
ACCORDING TO THE
*Latest U. S. Army and State Regulations.*

## SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,
19 MAIDEN LANE,
*New York.*

June 30. 24-1y

## *BOOTS & SHOES,*
AT WHOLESALE.

### JNO. M. WALKER, of NORTH CAROLINA,
WITH
### P. P. SHAW & CO.,
31 AND 33 DEY STREET, NEW YORK,

WILL be happy to see his Southern friends at the above establishment, where, either personally or by order, they may be supplied from an extensive and well assorted Stock of Goods in that line, gotten up expressly for the Southern trade.

Nov. 29, 1858. 67-1y.

## F. M. BIZZELL,
GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 29 NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT and personal attention given to the reception of all kinds of country produce, either for sale or shipment.

Orders for groceries from *cash* customers will receive immediate attention, free of commissions.

Nov. 19, 1858. 64-1y

### *BRASS STRAINER WIRE.*

A GOOD supply of various No's just received, which we can furnish low.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

May 2. 10 tf

## SUPREME COURT REPORTS.
NEW EDITION OF
### Devereux and Battle's Equity, Vol. 1,

THE subscribers have just printed a 2d Edition of this volume, (one of the most valuable of the series,) with Notes and References to other adjudged Cases and to the Revised Code, by Hon. Wm. H. Battle; and with many corrections of typographical errors.

They have now in press the 2d volume, also with Judge Battle's Notes, which they will publish soon.

Their 2d Edition of the 1st volume of Dev. & Battle's Law Reports, issued last year, has received the approbation of the Profession.

They also republished a 2d Edition of Devereux's Eq Equity (without Notes.) And in addition to these, are the proprietors of the entire editions of most of Ireland's Law and Equity, and can supply any volumes extant of the Reports, or complete sets, so far as they can now be had.

They deal largely in Law Books, and will at all times order works not on their shelves, to supply their customers. E. J. HALE & SON.

Fayetteville, May 16, 1859.

### SUNDRIES.

50 BAGS RIO, LAGUIRA AND JAVA COFFEE;
10 Bbls. Refined SUGARS;
10 " Eagle Mills and Scotch SNUFF;
10 Hhds. MOLASSES;
80 Boxes Soda and Butter BISCUIT;
10 Boxes Adamantine CANDLES;
20 " SOAP;
10 " S. W. Collins' Superior AXES;
30 Kegs NAILS;
Grubbing and Weeding HOES; SPADES, SHOVELS, Manure Forks, Hatchets, Trace Chains, Brooms, Buckets, Powder and Shot, in store and for sale by

GEO. W. SPERLING,
South Side Hay Street.

☞At the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. J. & T. Waddill.

April 29 10*2m

### Mackerel and Herring.

20 BBLS. Mackerel;
50 " Herring;
In prime condition. For sale by

GEO. W. SPERLING.

April 29 10*2m

### BACON.

15 HHDS Sides, } A prime article.
5 " Shoulders, }
Just received and for sale by

GEO. W. SPERLING.

April 29 10*2m

### Groceries and Liquors.

RIO, Laguira and Java Coffee;
New Orleans, Porto Rico, Granulated and Crushed Sugar;
Sugar-House Sirup and Molasses;
Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm Candles;
Nails, Hoop Iron, Salt, &c., &c.
—ALSO—
Corn, Rye, Wheat and Northern Whiskey;
Gin and New England Rum;
White and Red Scuppernong Wine.

For sale by C. E. LEETE.

May 23 16*tf

### Provisions! Provisions!! Provisions!!!

MESS PORK, MESS BEEF and BACON. Just received. C. E. LEETE.

May 23 16*tf

### FOR FARMERS.

GRAIN CRADLES, CORN SHELLERS, PLOWS and CASTINGS. For sale by C. E. LEETE.

May 23 16*tf

### TURPENTINE TOOLS.

HACKERS, ROUND SHAVES, AND SCRAPERS, made expressly for myself, which I can recommend.

—ALSO—

Hacker Files, Hacker Whetstones, Truss Hoops, Galvanized Chain and Well Fixtures. A large supply of the above articles constantly on hand.

May 23 [16*tf] C. E. LEETE.

### FOR COOPERS.

HOWELING KNIVES, SHAVE UP KNIVES, SHAVE OVER KNIVES, DRAWING KNIVES, DOWELING BITTS, JOINTER PLANES and JOINTER BITTS And a large supply of other Tools used by Cooper's.

May 23 [16*tf] C. E. LEETE.

### Tax Collector in Robeson.

WE are authorised and requested to announce MALCOM McNAIR as a candidate for Tax Collector in Robeson County. Election in August next.

May 21 16te

## JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
### Attorneys at Law.
BENNETTSVILLE, S. C.,

Will practice in the Courts of Chesterfield, Marlborough, Darlington and Marion.

DANIEL W. JOHNSON.] [NEILL D. JOHNSON

Dec'r 27, 1858. 76*tf

### SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND CO. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term 1859.

IT is ordered by the Court, that the following Tracts or Lots of Land be sold by the Sheriff of Cumberland for the Taxes due thereon for the years 1855, 1856 and 1857, viz:

100 Acres of Land, listed by Joseph Baker, Jr., for John Eccles, valued at $3000, known as the farm House, part in and part out of Town, situated on Cross Creek. Taxes due, $53 61

One Lot listed by James Huske, for N. Rogers & Son, on Hay street, joins H. Newell and others, valued at $500. One other Lot on Cool Spring street, valued at $200. Taxes due for 1856, 1857. $8 92

350 Acres of Land listed by W. L. Hall, on the east side of Cape Fear River, joins Jno. M. Beasley and others, valued at $1700. Taxes due $32 15

One Lot listed by Mrs E. A. Sprightly, residence on Gillespie street, joins J. C. Haigh, valued at $800. Taxes due $4 16

Three Lots listed by Graham D. Baker, for the Heirs of John Thomas, situated in Lower Fayetteville, valued at $200. Tax due $1 04

One Lot listed for the Estate of Patrick Montague. Taxes due for 1856 and 1857, $8 88

One Lot listed for Jas. Black, situated in Lower Fayetteville, valued at $75. Tax due 39c

8 or 10 Acres of Land situated on Hay Mount, belonging to the Heirs of Betsy Cox and John Cole, double tax due 1855, 1856 and 1857.

From the Minutes.

10*tJC] J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

### SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND CO. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1859.

IT is ordered by the Court, that the following Tracts or Lots of Land be sold, by John W. Baker, Town Collector, for the Taxes due thereon for the years 1856 and 1857.

Lot listed by George W. McDonald, on Person street, joins J. Waddill and others, valued at $800. Taxes due $10 40

Lot in the Town of Fayetteville, listed by A. S. McNeill, valued at $50. Tax due 65c

Lot listed by M. N. Leary, for Estate of Solomon Nash, on Winslow street, valued at $1000. Taxes due $13 00

Lot listed by A. J. O'Hanlon for Duncan Nelson, on Hillsboro' street opposite Distillery, valued at $150. Taxes due $1 95

Lot listed by James Huske for N. Rogers & Son, on Hay street, joins Jas. Evans, valued at $500.

One Lot on Cool Spring street, valued $200. Taxes due for 1855, 1856 and 1857 $28 80

From the Minutes.

10*tJ6] J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

### SEGARS.

100,000 SEGARS, various brands, for sale by GEO. W. SPERLING.

April 29 10*2m

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
BLADEN COUNTY.

John A. Edwards vs. Josiah B. Little—Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Josiah B. Little, is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Bladen, at the Court House in Elizabethtown, on the first Monday of August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment final by default will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs.

Witness, A. K. Cromartie, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Elizabethtown, the 20th day of May, A. D., 1859.

16*6t] A. K. CROMARTIE, C. C. C.